THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
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R. D. THOMPSON.....BUSINESS MANAGER
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THE WEEKLY COMMERCIAL,
A LARGE SHEET CONTAINING ALL THE CURRENT NEWS, MISCELLANEOUS, LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC INTELLIGENCE
AND VALUABLE READING FOR THE FAMILY.
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Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. III. PITTSBURGH, FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 19, 1866. NO. 100.

CITY ITEMS

Greenbacks
Are good.

Greenbacks are Good
For Frank Drew's Benefit to-night. Go and see him.

Bargains in Sewing Machines.
Two second-hand, as good as new, and warranted, at reduced prices. W. Skinner & Co., No. 67 Fifth street

Greenbacks
Are good.

Greenbacks are Good
For Frank Drew's Benefit to-night. Go and see the Comic King.

Greenbacks
Are good.

The Dry Goods Trade.
Not only have prices advanced, but there is every probability that they will be much higher, making this the right time to increase stock for all those who wish to take advantage of a rising market. We are glad to be able to say in this connection that Pittsburgh stands in the front rank, as a market, at this time. Not only can goods be had cheaper here than in the East, but a full supply, also. If any doubt this they have but to visit the establishment of Barker & Co., 59 Market street, and they will be satisfied that we are speaking by the book. Country merchants take notice.

Greenbacks are Good
Frank Drew says he will take them to-night at his benefit.

Greenbacks
Are good.

The Great Final Closing Out Sale
Of Cloaks and Shawls at Barker & Co.'s, 59 Market street.

Call at Thompson's
For Ice Creepers and Leather Preservative. No. 940 Liberty street.

Purviance's Card Photographs,
Are taken in any weather, in all the various popular styles, singly or by the dozen, at 25 cents each. We guarantee satisfaction. Gallery corner Fifth and Market streets.

The President
Of the United States, Presidents of Railroads, Presidents of Banks, use Sawyer's Barber's Soap, only 25 cents a cake

The Rush Continues.
The great rush to obtain bargains in Ladies' Furs still continues at the extensive Hat, Cap and Ladies' Fur House of Wm. Fleming, No. 139 Wood street. We will continue to sell our ladies' furs at a great reduction until our immense stock is closed out.

Fanny B. Price.
The acting of this talent d young and rising Artiste displays wonderful ability and versatility. It is lively, simple and forcible; tragic of the latter quality she have a beautiful change in the character of Mariana Kirkbride, in her forthcoming play; whereas the finished effects of Miss Jean Davenport twenty-five or thirty years ago. Miss Price possesses beauty and grace, which Miss Davenport never could boast of.—Savannah (Ga.) News.

Where to Get Them.
If you want the best, most reliable and in all respects the most meritorious sewing machine now in the machine made, you must call at the Agency, 27 Fifth street, and order one of the Wheeler & Wilson Machines. There is nothing like them, and certainly nothing which we can recommend with half such confidence to our readers.

Not for a Day.
But for all time. Pioneer Yeast Powder. It is good for biscuit, bread, pie crust, griddle cakes, dumplings, hot cake, corn bread, &c., &c. Try it, and you will find it all we represent it to be. Manufactured by Taylor & Young, 186 Front street, New York.

Call at Thompson's
For Skates, Sleds, and Lead Combs. No. 940 Liberty street.

Cloaks and Shawls,
At about half price at the final closing out sale at Barker & Co.'s, 59 Market street.

Dry Goods Dealers
Will find a complete stock, embracing a full line of bleached and brown sheetings and shirtings, and prints, together with every other description of goods required for the present and coming season, at Barker & Co.'s, 59 Market street, at much less than Eastern prices.

Call at J. D. Thompson's
For Stem Pipes, Clay Pipes, Gum Pipes, Briar Pipes and Cane Pipe stems. No. 940 Liberty street.

Laughing Gas Given Free.
Dr. C. Hill, 246 Penn street, who has been giving the Nitrous Oxid Gas for more than two years to the people of Pittsburgh, continues to administer this delightful agent. His rooms are crowded every day with persons delighted with its success. Teeth are extracted at this well-known establishment without pain, and as thick as $100 per set. An experienced lady assistant always in attendance.

Dress Goods at Great Bargains,
At the final closing out sale at Barker & Co.'s, 59 Market street.

The Daily Commercial

It is among the significant and encouraging signs of the times that the rebel generals, Heath, Pillow, Hood and Longstreet were lately in Richmond, to engage sixteen hundred white laborers, and purchase one hundred cotton gins, &c. By reducing the figures considerably, which we presume could be done, together near to the facts, it becomes none the less interesting.

The Fruit Growers' Society of Pennsylvania is now in session in Harrisburg. Among the experienced fruit growers present are William Saunders, of Washington, D. C.; Rev. J. Knox, Pittsburgh; Wm. Parry, Cinnaminson, N. J., and Mr. Sheaffer, Terre Haute, Ind.

"Beadle's Monthly: A Magazine of Today," for February, has been received by Miner, it is handsomely printed, large, and filled with entertaining reading, including some good illustrations. The price is 25 cents.

Some fall eating was done in Elkton on Saturday night, by Mr. Benjamin B. Wolf, residing out a short distance from town. He sat down a hog's liver, weighing over four pounds, and several pews of oysters. This was all eaten before stopping—constituting one meal only. This feat was performed on a wager of a dollar, which he received no injury whatever from this excessive gormandizing, and we are told, offered to lay a wager of twenty dollars that he could eat three geese, weighing respectively thirteen pounds each, within twelve hours. Whether he found any one to take the wager or not, we can not positively ascertain.—*Elkton (Md.) Whig.*

The Next Cotton Crop.—Everything seems to indicate that the next cotton crop will be large. The labor question appears to be adjusting itself to the new order of things, and as this is the only object to a free growth of the fleecy staple, there is no reason why the crop of 1866 should not be large. A Georgia correspondent of an evening paper says: "Let the Western States look to it that we have a good supply of the staff of life, for we expect to make the money out of cotton to buy it. Let us be let loose from the restoration of a deposed sovereign at the same time. Our people are going to clear their old manor lands, and by this time another year the old cry will go up with a jubilate, 'Cotton is King.'" So says a writer in a Mobile paper, which also predicts that "more cotton will be made in Georgia than was ever made in any year since the present year of 1866. The tendency is to extremes, and we are going to prove it now. Every one is resolved upon planting to the land's bottom, to the ignoring of other things equally important. The result will be that provisions, corn and bacon will have to come from the West. United States for our supply, for I assure you that very little either will be made at home. The cry with the planter can obtain thirty cents for cotton, he will 'go it blind' on the staple, and trust to luck for his food."

The Bogus Gen. McCook.
Yesterday morning the bogus General McCook, of whose arrest we have already published a full account, "acknowledged the corn," and agreed to go East with an officer without trial or requisition. He informed the Mayor and Colonel McCook, when he left him in jail, that his name was Francis Edwin Cook, and that he was originally from Pittsburgh, where he was born and educated. He says that he has been an officer in the army for several years, but as he had considerable of a military record while the service he declined to state to what regiment he had been attached. He admitted that for the past year he had been personating Major General McCook, and that upon the strength of that name he had at various times and places obtained money. He appeared very much cast down when acknowledging his guilt, and at times was much affected.

The paper sells on yesterday afternoon's train, in charge of officer Shanly, for Philadelphia, to which point he is taken. He will be telegraphed to meet and appear against him.—*Wheeling Register, Thursday.*

Pennsylvania in's Army.
About ten days ago a telegraphic abstract was published, giving the aggregate number of troops called out during the war, and also the proportion furnished by each State. We have since received from Washington the full official report from which that abstract was made. It appears that the number of men furnished by Pennsylvania under the various calls were as follows:

1861.	April 15, Three-month men.....	20,176
	May 3, July 22 and 25, Three-year Reg'ts.....	85,189
1862.	July 2, Nine-month men.....	30,891
	August 4, Nine-month men.....	32,245
	June 15, Six-month men.....	3,708
	October 17, 1864, February 1, Three-year men.....	15,902
1864.	March 14, Three-year men.....	45,617
	April 23, and July 18, 100-day men..	7,575
	July 18, One-year men.....	42,413
	Two-year men.....	198
	Three-year men.....	12,493
	Four-year men.....	108
Dec. 19,	One-year men.....	26,741
	Two-year men.....	291
	Three-year men.....	3,207
	Four-year men.....	44
Aggregate credited to Pennsylvania.....		366,328

The table furnished by the Secretary of War, although it includes "hundred-day men" who were not mustered into the service of the United States, does not include all the Pennsylvania militia called out in 1862, '63 and '64. If these were included, it would increase the aggregate of men furnished by the State much beyond that of New York's quota. As it is, the number of men credited to Pennsylvania is nearly 14 per cent. of all the men called out during the war. Or to put it in plainer figures, the 366,328 men credited to our State are nearly one-seventh of the 2,662,082 men credited to all the loyal States.—*Penn. Ledger.*

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

WASHINGTON.

Equal Suffrage in the District.

BILL PASSED BY THE HOUSE.

THE TAX ON FARM PRODUCTS.

SHIP CANAL FOR ILLINOIS.

Increasing Capital of National Banks.

McCULLOCH'S FINANCE BILL AGAIN.

Action of Reconstruction Committee.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, January 18, 1866.

The Suffrage Bill Passed.

The House to-day, contrary to general anticipation, and the supposed declared purpose of the late caucus, passed the bill in spite of any amendment to enforce universal suffrage in this District, by a vote of one hundred and sixteen to fifty-two. The motion to lay the whole subject on the table received forty-six votes, including the Kentucky and Maryland delegations, with the single exception of Ex-Governor Thomas. A motion made by Mr. Darling, of New York, to postpone till March, received but thirty-four votes, Messrs. Raymond and Darling, of New York, Stillwell, of Maryland, and Smith, of Iowa, voting with other Republicans in its favor. Most of the Democrats voted against any postponement. The question was then raised in favor of instructing the Committee on the Judiciary to report a bill for qualified suffrage, which was lost by fifty-two against one hundred and nine votes, Messrs. Banks, Blow, Brandegee, Conkling, Davis, Defrees, Deland, Eggleston, Hooper, Kasson, Moorhead, Raymond, Rice, of Massachusetts, Schenck and Vanhorn, of Ohio, and Upson, of Kentucky, voting in favor, with nearly all of the Democrats against it, the object of the latter being to force a bill of the most radical character to a final vote. Had those Republicans in favor of qualified suffrage been supported by the Democracy, the bill which finally passed might have been modified to that effect. The vote on the bill which simply strikes out the word "white" from all laws in force in this district, was then taken up and passed by the vote already given. Those who voted against it were Democrats against the bill, are Messrs. Anderson, of Missouri, Ashly, of Nevada, Benjamin, of Missouri, Farquhar, of Indiana, Henderson, of Oregon, Hill, of Indiana, Hubbard, of West Virginia, Kuykendall, of Illinois, Latham, of West Virginia, Paine, of Maryland, Grinnell, Clay Smith, of Kentucky, Stillwell and John H. Thomas, of Maryland, Vanhorn, of Missouri, and Randall, of Kentucky.

Improvement in the Ohio.

The following resolutions of western interest, passed the House yesterday, but did not appear in the telegraphic Congressional report of that day's proceedings: Mr. Hill, of Indiana, offered a resolution, which was agreed to, that the Committee on Roads and Canals be instructed to inquire what further legislation, if any, is necessary to improve the navigation of the Ohio river, between its mouth and the city of Cincinnati, and especially at the falls of said river, near the city of Louisville, with leave to report by bill or otherwise, at the earliest practicable period.

Tax on Farm Products.

Mr. Cook, of Illinois, offered a resolution that the Committee of Ways and Means be instructed to inquire into the efficiency of exempting under the Internal Revenue law so that but one tax shall be imposed upon the sale of farm products by dealers, whether such sale be made by dealers themselves or through the agency of commission merchants. It was agreed to.

Ship Canal for Illinois.

Mr. Ross, of Illinois, offered a resolution that the Committee on Roads and Canals be instructed to inquire into the expediency of making an appropriation to secure the early and speedy construction of a ship canal between the Illinois river and Lake Michigan, and that they report to this House at an early day by bill or otherwise. This was agreed to.

National Banking Capital.

A committee of the Farmers' Bank of Dover, Delaware, was before the Banking Committee to-day, asking for an increase of the appointment of the capital of the National Banks for that State, so as to allow said bank to come in under the provisions of the banking law. No decision was reached by the Committee. They are, however, opposed to any further increase of the currency of the National Banks until there is a large diminution of the circulation of greenbacks.

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Met this morning, but came to no conclusion in regard to any of the matters before them. They will hardly adopt the recommendation of the Secretary, removing the Naval Academy from Annapolis.

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Are holding daily sessions, and are taking some evidence, but do not propose to appoint the four sub committees, and to have the Southern States divided into four districts, each committee examining persons in their respective districts as to the condition of affairs, &c. It is opposed on the ground of expense.

Meeting of the Columbian Commissioners—Bill to Prevent Smuggling—The Loan Bill—Another Constitutional Amendment in Preparation—Fires in Freedmen's Tenements—Accumulation of Tenasse Relegates, &c., &c.

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The vote on the passage of the bill was much larger even than its most sanguine friends anticipated. When the result was announced, the applause on the floor and in the galleries was almost deafening. The bill which now goes to the Senate, is to be acted upon in the senate. It confers suffrage, without other qualifications that have heretofore been applied to whites.

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Oil Refinery Burned in Parkersburg.

PARKERSBURG, W. V., January 18.—The oil refinery of Geo. A. Wells & Co., with eight hundred barrels of refined oil, was destroyed by fire to-day. Loss $50,000.

The Capture of Bagdad.

Indiscriminate Murder and Robbery.

A Colored Regiment Do the Work.

NEW ORLEANS, January 18.—A private letter, from the Inspector of Customs at Clarksville, Texas, says the 118th colored infantry, under Col. Davis, took all the skiffs in his charge, crossed and captured Bagdad. They then began plundering the place and killing the people. The scene was indescribable. The negroes shot men down for refusing to give up their money.

A letter from Brazos, of the 7th, to the *Times* says Bagdad was captured on the morning of the 5th. The attacking party consisted of sixty men. They captured nearly three hundred prisoners, half of whom turned Liberals and formed the garrison of the town, the attacking party disappearing. The Liberal loss was four killed and eight wounded. The imperialists lost eleven killed and twenty-seven wounded.

General Crawford and Escabedo, on receipt of the intelligence, started for Bagdad. General Weitzel ordered Col. Hall assistant revenue officer, not to allow any one to cross until the arrival of Gen. Escabedo. General Crawford arrived in advance of General Escabedo, and assumed command; but when the latter arrived Gen. Crawford was compelled to relinquish all authority. Upon assuming command, General Escabedo requested of General Weitzel two hundred men, to preserve order, which was agreed to, and the men were ordered down.

A French corvette shelled the town on the 6th ult/day, without damage. Col. Mejia, Escabedo's post commander, has only about a dozen reliable men in Bagdad. The rest have joined Crawford, who has them on board a steamer tied up to the bank at Bagdad.

FROM MEXICO.

Gloomy News for the Imperialists—Guerrilla Operations—Imperial Victories Claimed—Imperialists at Monterey Reinforced—An Earthquake.

NEW YORK, January 18.—The *Times'* Havana correspondent, of January 13th says: The latest advices are unfavorable to the Imperial cause. The inhabitants of Monterey feel no security in Maximilian's Mexican troops, and are leaving the city *en masse*. Over thirty thousand are said to have left in three days. The merchants are sending their goods and valuables to San Luis.

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On the 31st ult., a guerrilla force of three hundred, among whom were said to have been several Americans, captured a place named San Juan Ganzinga Sumano. After having completely destroyed it, they left to attack the town of Miguel del Mezquitzel. The guerrillas were headed by two ex-officers of the United States army. The French force had left Durango for the scene of the attack.

The imperialists claim a victory at the town of Comitlupa, in the State of Puebla. They also claim a victory over the Liberal General Regulas, who attacked Augaueo with eight thousand troops.

On the 15th ult., another place named Marvoli was attacked by Regulas, but he was repulsed by the Indians of Tabelas, near Tuxpa, and later he had defeated the Imperialists at Lake Lopezat Yucatan. They then attacked Lenillo, but were repulsed by the Imperial Engineers, Martinez, was killed. Lopez was to be tried by court-martial.

Various other engagements, with varied success, on either side, have take place. Conspirators who attempted to assassinate the Minister of War, had been arrested and the mountains are carrying the scheme into execution.

A court martial in Durango has sentenced a number of guerrillas to death.

A court-martial had sentenced six of the leaders of the late Zacatecas insurrectionary attempt, to be shot, three to ten years' hard labor in irons, which would amount to death, and several others to years of labor and imprisonment.

The Empress was enthusiastically received on her journey from Vera Cruz to the capital.

There was a slight shock of earthquake at Vera Cruz on January 3.

Heavy Liberal reinforcements are on their way to Monterey and Saltillo, and General Escobedo is concentrating his forces at those points in connection with Mejia to secure the speedy reoccupation of the Rio Grande.

The *Evening Herald* says: But it is to be feared that trouble will occur at Matamoras, not with the Government of the United States, but with the Liberal Mexican agency of exchanging with the Imperial Revenue law so that but one tax shall be imposed upon the sale of farm products by dealers, whether such sale be made by dealers themselves or through the agency of commission merchants. It was agreed to.

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Railway Matters.

THE PROPOSED NEW ROAD.

Pittsburgh, Baltimore and Monongahela Valley Railroad.

RAILWAY QUESTIONS IN THE LEGISLATURE.

[From the Monongahela Republican.]

We are informed that at an early day in the season a bill will be read in the House by Representative Wells, from this county, to incorporate the "Pittsburgh and Baltimore Railway Company," with authority to construct a Railroad from a point at or near the city of Pittsburgh, along the Monongahela river to the West Virginia State line. This project has long been a favor ite with us, and we have frequently referred to it in our columns. While the city of Pittsburgh is waging war against the energy and influence of the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad, we propose in this article to call attention of both parties, as well as that of the Pennsylvania Railroad, to the practical importance of uniting their efforts in opening a new channel or trade by aiding in the completion of the proposed railroad along the valley of the Mo-no-ga-he-la, and thus afford additional facilities for transporting the coal and other products of our rich valley to the Western and Eastern markets. The Pennsylvania Railroad has already shortened her route westward by the completion of the Steubenville road; and will no doubt at the proper time either lease or aid in finishing the Hempfield railroad, so as to more readily compete in the business of the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad, which has, as it by magic, succeeded in forming the shortest line of railway from the East to the West. The latter company has already entered into arrangements looking to the shortening of the line of railway between Pittsburgh and their own road, via Youngstown, and it has also signified a willingness to aid in finishing the Connellsville Railroad, so as to have another outlet to the Atlantic coast. We hope then to have the influence of all these parties in helping forward the rapid construction of a road whose value along our Valley The new road would be a desirable feeder to both of these companies. The trade of our Valley is no insignificant item and not to be overlooked by any of these parties when properly understood. It is estimated by competent authority that the contemplated railroad can be constructed and equipped for the sum of $3,000,000. Let us see what improvements in the way of present trade the Valley offers to capitalists for investment in the enterprise. According to the report for 1864 of the Monongahela Navigation Company the number of through passengers carried during the year amounted to 38,980 which gave a gross revenue of $77,820 at the present charge of $2 00 per passenger. The total number of way passengers for the same period was 68,356, which amounted to $136,582 at one dollar per passenger. One of the most competent and reliable clerks of the steamboat line informs us that the freight which passed down during the same period of time was received from passengers, and hence we have as revenue from freight $72,136. During the year 1,297 bushels of coal were shipped from the valley; and if the railroad would only carry one bushel per head, it would amount to $200,000 at 2 cents per bushel. Therefore we have as present revenue from the different items as follows:

From through passengers.....	$ 77,820
From way passengers.....	136,582
From freight.....	72,136
From coal.....	200,000
Total.....	$488,538

Thus we have a living trade at the present time of nearly half a million six per cent. on the capital of $8,000,000—more than double the amount required to build the road—or a sum equal to the entire cost of the road, and necessary to finish the road. After paying a dividend of six per cent. on the stock, there would remain $308,538 which would be more than enough to pay off the annual interest on the bonds. With 14 per cent. of land in this valley we have a very extensive and growing trade to begin with, and are encouraged by the facts to expect still greater success as facilities of transportation are opened up. Our soil and climate are in almost everything, whilst our neighbors are growing rich on the rich soil of thirteen feeds tried by the experimenter. Rejecting fractions, 9 as produced a 9th part by each bushel which we sow—oats a 10th part, barley a 12th part, buckwheat a 12th part, mangel wurzels and potatoes a 7th part, good hay an 8th part, hay will produce as much as the seed—a half part, and so on. But it will be remembered that the Monongahela valley is peculiarly adapted for the growth of grass, especially hay and straw, produce large *proportions* of wool to meat, they cannot, on account of their long coats, be fed with profit, except in sufficiently large quantities to produce anything like as much wool as the more concentrated breeds should.

Wool is increased in succeeding generations of sheep by breeding from the finest fleeced males and females together which possess it in the greatest degree, viz: by coupling those males and females together which possess it in the greatest degree, viz: by coupling those males and females together which possess it in the greatest degree, viz: by coupling those

The Daily Commercial

FRIDAY, JANUARY 19, 1866.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Correspondence on matters of public interest is solicited, and will be thankfully received from our friends in all parts of the country, when accompanied by responsible names. More especially, whatever relates to the discovery and production of oil lands and veins, is of full interest in general will be acceptable and is desired. Reports of local interest, mechanical and agricultural results, inventions and improvements of every question, clearly and briefly described, are desired. To secure attention, communications should be of a sort entirely reliable, and should be sent as promptly as possible.

Letters concerning the business department of the paper, subscriptions or printing office should be addressed to the Business Manager. Communications designed for the paper should be addressed to the Editor.

EXPORT DUTIES.

The proposition to amend the article of the Constitution, which prohibits the laying of any duty on exports appears to be viewed favorably by members of Congress. Why that prohibition was deemed of such consequence as to be admitted into the Constitution, it will be obvious to every one. But its connection with home industry at a time when the industry was almost exclusively employed in agricultural pursuits, was probably the main reason. The internal condition of the country and its business relations to other countries have greatly changed since those times. Foreign commerce has grown up and the main directions of it are well established and known. Some of the articles produced in this country and consumed largely in other countries would, of course, be subjected to an export duty, if the prohibition were removed. This country, in that respect, would then stand upon the same principle that regulates exportation from other lands. The great commercial nations of Europe have not tied their hands as we have. The exigencies of the times influence their commercial regulations with regard to both exports and imports. A duty or even a direct and total prohibition laid on exports, is resorted to when the condition of the country requires it. Prohibition has, during the war, also been resorted to here, for the good of the country. If the same cause require that a duty on some of the products of the country should be imposed on their exportation, the article that forbids it should be removed from the Constitution. For, as it stands, it is an array of the highest law of the land against the good of the land. We have no apprehension of the amendment working unfavorably to any agricultural interest. The effect would be, to increase the revenue of the country from foreign trade, without diminishing the profit of individuals at home.

OHIO SENATORSHIP.

The contest for the Ohio Senatorship has terminated in the success of JOHN SHERMAN, the caucus of Union members of the Legislature having nominated him by eight majority. The vote stood, SHERMAN 49, SCHENCK 28, BINGHAM 13. This result leaves all these gentlemen in Congress where they now are, and will give very general satisfaction. Senator SHERMAN was opposed as a "conservative"—at least, General SCHENCK and Mr. BINGHAM both were supported as more "radical" than he. In Senator SHERMAN the Senate has continued to it one of its most able members, and the administration an earnest supporter. There was no need for a change.

RETURN OF GOVERNOR CURTIN.

Governor CURTIN has returned with health improved by his short visit to the tropics. This will be gratifying news not only to his numerous personal friends but to the people of the whole State, who learned with deep regret the necessity for his departure in quest of health broken in their service.

We presume that the Governor will at an early date transmit his message to the Legislature.

ON THE RIO GRANDE.

If one half the reports are true, it looks as though there might be busy times before long on the Rio Grande. Things are so mixed that it is almost impossible to tell precisely how they do stand, only that they favor the "pitching in" spirit so widely prevalent, not only there, but throught the country.

The report that MAXMILIAN has signified a willingness to quit Mexico, if the United States will only say they wish him to do so, we do not credit. He is not that obliging individual, unless the invitation is sent on a bayonet's point. There are plenty of men standing ready to volunteer to carry such a message to him, and in that way, and stranger things have happened than that they should undertake to do it.

Sifted of all else, there is plenty of evidence going to show that no good feeling exists on the part of our army towards the usurpers on the other side of the Rio Grande. There is bad blood on both sides and a forced civility all around.

If it is true, as a New Orleans paper states, that pontoons have been started for the Rio Grande, we have in the movement something whereon to base at least a suspicion. This rumor, however, should probably be classed among the doubtful ones. Nevertheless, the Rio Grande is fast becoming the quarter of interest.

DAILY 'CHANGE.

The following will make known to the public that the Board of Trade has determined to hold a daily 'Change, commencing Monday next. This is an important movement, which the business community should support promptly and liberally. It is to be hoped that the different branches of trade interested in a daily 'Change will be numerously represented. The reports that will be read, should attract large numbers, particularly of those interested in the state of the leading markets and navigation:

To the Editor of the Commercial.

SIR: Be kind enough to make public that "Daily 'Change" will be opened by the Board of Trade at its rooms on Monday, the 22d, at 11½ A. M., and continue daily at the same hour. Market dispatches from Chicago and New York will be read daily at 12, noon, also the stage of water at the principal Ohio and Mississippi ports.

GEO. H. THURSTON.

ATTEMPTS TO RESCUE JEFF. DAVIS.

The prompt and vigorous measures of the Government at Fortress Monroe lend color to the rumors of an attempt to rescue JEFF. DAVIS from his imprisonment. All the employes of the Government, whose affirmative loyalty cannot be vouched for, particularly persons from the South, have been discharged from the public service and sent away. This has been done, no doubt, in view of an ascertained necessity, which argues that there are those who still take a deep interest in JEFF. DAVIS, and that they do not feel confident that his fate will not be according to his deserts. We have only to say, that we hope that there are sufficient reasons for this distrust on their part. We argue favorable things for justice from the vigilance shown by the Government. MR. LINCOLN was in the habit of telling a story to illustrate his ideas about DAVIS, the "moral" of which was, that had he escaped without any one on our side knowing it, it would have been just as well for all concerned. But it would seem that a different view is taken now. There evidently exists the intention to keep DAVIS for future use. Considering that it is involving some trouble to do this, would it not be well to get him off our hands pretty soon, and according to the clear requirements of justice?

CLAIMS ON THE GOVERNMENT.

After times of war and confusion, such as we have had, and when public affairs are settling down to their ordinary condition, it is to be expected that private claims against the Government will make their appearance in large numbers and in considerable variety. War is unavoidably attended with great expense and great damage. In the exigencies frequently occurring in its progress, the consideration of expense has to be waived altogether. And for the same reasons contracts are sometimes made without the degree of deliberation and scrutiny that are employed in less pressing times. In transactions so vast in the aggregate and so minute in the details, embracing the agency of so many persons and spreading over so large a country and for so long a time, it would be strange, indeed, if there were not many points in the progress of the immense business that would require revision and adjustment.

And it would be almost equally strange if, in the settlement of the business connected with the war, there were not some claims brought against the Government that are unjust or even fraudulent in their character. The utmost caution should therefore be employed and the closest scrutiny applied, in order to avoid error either in rejecting a just claim or in admitting an unjust one. And particularly is this requisite in the earlier settlemens of claims which may be afterwards adduced as precedents. The common sagacity of men would suggest that the best sample of a class of dubious claims should be first brought forward, for the sake of the precedent they may furnish in support of those that needed it. The more necessity therefore exists for care, patience, and rigid justice in the earlier stages of this business, that the Treasury of the Government may be subjected to no unjust demands.

LIBRARIES IN CINCINNATI AND IN PITTSBURGH.

A good example or a successful effort in any important enterprise is pleasant to contemplate, and sometimes, by the comparisons which it suggests, proves a healthful stimulus to similar enterprises. The libraries of Pittsburgh, taken as the measure of our literary character, would not place it at a very high grade. Those of Cincinnati, a larger but a younger city, are more creditable. There is quite a number there, that are severally more extensive than all our public collections together. *The Public Library*, so called, was commenced in 1856, and then consisted of 1500 volumes. By aggregations of some smaller collections, and by individual contributions, it is now, within ten years of its foundation, swelled up to the respectable number of over 20,000 volumes, most of which are standard and valuable works, and some of them rare and costly. It has pleasant rooms, open from 8 o'clock in the morning till 10 at night, and accessible to any citizen, free of charge, whose name and residence are recorded on its Register. This list contains 15,000 names, and these drew over 80,000 books during the past year. This library is under the control of the School Board. *The Young Men's Mercantile Library* was begun in 1835 with 760 volumes, and now contains 24,000. The rooms are large, comfortable and attractive, supplied with some works of art, and, besides the books, with 100 magazines and 150 newspapers. The use of all may be obtained for five dollars per year. *The Theological and Religious Library* is a recent undertaking, but is in a highly prosperous and promising condition. All denominations are represented in the organization. It has very large aims, and is well sustained thus far subscriptions of from $20 to $2,500 having been made to begin with; and the collection of periodicals, from all parts of the world that furnish any, being the most extensive known in any country. The library of *Lane Theological Seminary*, although in the suburbs of Cincinnati, may be reckoned as a better way to its treasures. It is a highly valuable collection. The Catholics of Cincinnati have two public libraries of considerable extent. There is a number of German libraries also for the citizens who make use of that language.

What is there in Pittsburgh to commend the literary fame of this city? What is there to stimulate or aid our citizens in the pursuit of knowledge? We do not underrate the library of the Mercantile Association or any other. But we have not a public library of any sort that is adequate to supply the population with books for reading or for reference, to an extent at all commensurate with the public need. There is wealth enough, and there are men of liberality enough to supply the serious lack, but it has not elicited attention. The founder of a public library, composed of books really valuable and no other, would be a public benefactor, and would gain merit, as he would receive, enduring fame.

ENGLISH FEARS OF REBELLION.

The vigilance, not to say alarm, of the English nation, on account of the Fenian movement, appears from this side of the water to be rather in excess of the necessities of the case. It will probably be somewhat abated by the manifest destiny of the organization in this country to expire through a flash of internal pugnacity. The serious apprehensions entertained and the vigorous judicial and military measures adopted in England have been ridiculed by some here, who view the projects of the society as wild and visionary. The fright may look ludicrous from our standpoint, whence the whole operation bears a Quixotic aspect, under which view alone, we opine, the comical pretensions and procedure of the Irish republic of Madison Square is tolerated. But it does not so appear in England. With their view of the matter, their measures are no other than prudence suggests. Our own country has presented once, and not long ago, as ridiculous a panic. The apparition of JOHN BROWN in Harper's Ferry, with fifteen or twenty adherents, threw the whole of the Old Dominion into hysterics of fear.

And it had been well for the country if on the first symptoms of rebellion on a broad and startling scale, energetic measures had been taken to arrest it at the outset. Had the Government, instead of being in feeble and unfaithful hands, been administered with something like the decision and vigor that now mark the English procedure, our great rebellion would have been a very small rebellion—perhaps not much more formidable than the Irish one is likely to be. The wholesome fears of our own city itself led to wise measures. Had the Government done as well as Pittsburgh, the ordnance department of the rebellion, and the rebellion altogether, would have been earlier and more easily crushed.

THE REVENUE AND DEBT.—The authentic and most recent statement of the fiscal condition of the Government is cheering. Retrospectively, it shows in exact figures that the national debt was at its highest point in August last. Since that time it has been diminishing at a rate that may fairly be called rapid. For four months, from August 31st to December 31st, the reduction was about forty-one million dollars, that is, on the average, ten and a quarter millions per month. If there is nothing peculiar in this period, and there does not appear to be, and if nothing occurs in the future to interfere with the progress, then the liquidation appears to be not so far in the future, as the estimate of the Secretary of the Treasury, which has been deemed over sanguine, placed it.

UNTRUE OR UNKIND.—An anecdote fell recently under our notice, in which President JOHNSON is represented as uttering an expression of the most decided and offensive profanity. We do not believe it on the vouchers accompanying the statement, which are merely the say-so of the anecdote-monger. We have noticed that this genus of newspaper scribblers, like the race of bar-room gossips, if they indulge in habits of profaneness themselves, are apt to attribute them to their heroes, and to lard the speech of others with the baciness that is in their own minds. If the thing is true, the President is the more beholden to the person that proclaims it through the land.

School of Design.

During Christmas week, exploring the objects of interest and usefulness in Pittsburgh, we alighted on a free exhibition of the fine arts, exhibited by the School of Design for Women. We understand that this School has only been in operation one year. Its object is the industrial artistic education of women, combined with the aim of elevating the public taste to a fuller appreciation of the art that helps to dignify and exalt mankind by bringing them into closer communion with the source of order, truth and beauty.

In this institution may be seen copies of a few of the finest works of antiquity. These are but the germs of what may be expected in the future. If some of the wealth that Pittsburgh owns through noble toil in the productions of the earth be laid out in administering to the intellectual wants of man, this small collection may rise into an academy where the sons and daughters of toil may, if unable to be artists themselves, at least enjoy the works of others and be mentally improved, kept from lower gratifications of sense, and be made more anxious to stimulate their sons and daughters to elevate and enlarge their minds.

But the practical part of the School in relation to women rests most deeply on our minds. We find they inculcate broader views for that sex than society generally allows, and we insist that whether man or woman the duties of life be performed with skill and knowledge, all women should work in some way. Their powers of mind being enlarged and strengthened by systematic culture, they are then adapted for more paths of practical usefulness than has yet been recorded.

Parents ought to feel bound as one of their highest duties, to educate their daughters as well as their sons, thoroughly. When they are from childhood trained thus, many painful afflictions are afterwards saved should they be be thrown on their own resources,—for a cultivated mind, with health and energy, must raise the possessor to some honorable place among mankind.

Besides, the opportunity for cultivating taste it supplies in the educated and refined, there is a wonderful power for good in the care of such an institution is needed, those who, without means to procure an education, yet depend on themselves for maintenance in the future. Such on proper recommendation can obtain it in the Academy, and the better way is opened for the diligent to exercise and make it remunerative.

The wealth of the United States is increasing, and with the possession of means, wants can be gratified. In the nature of this state of things, woman should rise to desire to own works of taste and skill, which she may learn to execute.

If our stay in Pittsburgh is lengthened, we will endeavor to find how far female skill is needed here, with a desire that the knowledge may be a stimulus to students. A TRAVELER.

The Currency. Tariff and the Resumption of Specie Payment.

To the Editor of the Commercial:

As the important question at the head of this article will soon claim the attention of Congress, permit me to offer a few suggestions, bearing upon these subjects, through your invaluable columns.

It is claimed by the Minister of Finance of the United States Government (and he is supported in this view by a great many well-meaning people) that we have a redundancy of paper money in circulation, and the Secretary of the Treasury asks Congress to clothe him with authority to curtail the supply of paper money, by funding some two hundred millions of legal tenders. Now this sounds very well to the superficial and itor, but what would be the effect upon agriculture, manufactures, mining and commerce, if hasty action should be taken in this direction? First, let me inquire if there is too much paper money in circulation? I will answer by referring to the great activity of our country; the varied interests in process of development; daily and rapidly increasing demand for capital to carry forward all these enterprises, where now lie buried untold millions of dormant wealth. Can we properly estimate the millions of paper money in circulation between the rock-bound coasts of New England and the far off west, where the orb of day goes down into the mighty Pacific ocean? Mining for iron ore, lead, gold, silver, &c.; boring for salt, and last, but by no means being least, *petroleum*, which has already become a power in the land; four farms on Pithole creek paying into the United States Treasury fifty-five thousand dollars monthly, and only a fraction of a moiety of them, yet developed upon them.

Fund the legal tenders! it is preposterous at this time to even entertain such a thought, the basis of our redemption of the National Bank circulation, the quietus to legal action for debts contracted, and the process of contraction—the saving to the nation of some twenty-five millions in *gold* interest. Surely we have these for some of the uses, which Congress in its wisdom gave them to the people in the trying hour of our national calamities. Mr. Editor, think not that I am in favor of an unnecessary or expanded paper money currency, but looking at facts as they exist, a debt hanging over the nation of nearly three thousand millions of dollars, with *constantly* accruing interest on the major part of it, with the plighted faith of the nation, to pay the semi-annual interest on this debt and ultimately to pay the debt *itself*, we are from necessity compelled to have *plenty of* money to keep the wheels of all the machinery of diversified interests running, in order for the people to create wealth, or at least a competency. Then I would say to the Secretary of the Treasury (if I could have his ear for a moment), *quietly, gently* and *very gradually* contract the currency. Looking at our present financial condition, which is known to all intelligent minds, it may be permitted to illustrate our position by a figure of speech. I have made my way up, say a chestnut tree, stepping from limb to limb until I find myself at the "top," there gathering the fruit, I miss my hold, and rapidly descend, I find myself descending,—as I *advance backward* I grasp each friendly limb and by a more cautious descent, and when I reach *terra firma*, find that I am a little scratched and stunned; look at the other side (of the tree must be the way to this picture). I make my way up one of those straight, tall, limbless sugar maples of the forest, until seated in its "top" descend on the other side, and suddenly a gust of wind unseats me; there being no friendly branches to stay my descent, I precipitated to the ground, bruised, broken, almost crushed to death. It is needless to ask which is the better way to descend from earth.

Fund the legal tenders to the extent of hundreds of millions, or even *mention it often*, and our now prosperous country, with all its enterprises, will be bruised, broken and crushed in our tract.

The reader will ask, is there no way to escape from the dilemma we are in, with our paper money? I answer, yes, happily there is a way; let Congress proceed to work forthwith, and legislate deliberately with all the information such a body of congregated men is conceded to possess, and revise, increase and perfect a tariff —a tariff that will foster each and all interests from one end of the land to the other—a tariff that will cause our railroads to be laid with American rails, our woolens to be made from American-grown wool, our cotton cloths to be made at home, and all other articles of manufacture which skilled labor can produce, be made within our own borders; with such a tariff, the foes and backbiters of manufacturers become protectionists; and why? Because the tremendous impetus given to the production of cotton in the far off countries of the East, and islands of the sea, by their act of rebellion, causing the supply of cotton to increase in the great cotton marts of Havre and Liverpool, which will bring the price down in a few years to a low standard, then instead of exporting, as in former years, the raw material, we will supply to a great extent those countries which England and France now supply, with cotton goods. I mean the Indies, South America, &c.

And these are some of the measures I would have adopted to get a "good ready" for resuming specie payments.

But as my article has already grown too long, I must defer till another time (if acceptable to your readers) the further discussion of these momentous subjects.

E. C.

SMITHFIELD, OHIO.

Daily Packet Line to Cincinnati.

To the Editor of the Commercial:

It gave me the greatest pleasure to read the extract in your morning edition from the Cincinnati *Commercial* on the subject of a daily line of packets between Pittsburgh and Cincinnati, and as your paper is the most progressive in Pittsburgh, I do hope that you will throw your whole energies into the undertaking, and working with your namesake in Cincinnati, aided by the other papers, accomplish this object, for it is one most urgently called for by the business interests of these two cities, as well as by the traveling community and all intermediate places.

SMOKY CITY.

PITTSBURGH, January 17, 1866.

PERSONAL.

—A handsome compliment is about to be paid to American skill in ship building by an English millionaire. Mr. Inman, the well known owner and enterprising director of the Liverpool, New York and Philadelphia Steamship Company, is about to purchase an American yacht, with which he intends to grace the waters of England's Lake Superior, the shore of which is adorned by his princely home. This is not the first compliment of a somewhat kindred spirit which this gentleman has with equally delicate taste paid to America, as the names of some of the finest steamships on the Atlantic attest.

—The Buffalo *Commercial* says it is stated on what is considered good authority, that Mr. Hudson is soon to resign the editorial management of the New York *Herald*. Mr. Hudson has been in ill health for some time, which is the reason assigned for his intended retirement. Among his probable successors are Mr. Putnam, the financial editor, and Mr. Stephen H. Fiske, one of the editors, who is at present managing the *Leader* with considerable success.

—Dr. Thomas W. Evans, now of Paris, France, desires to benefit mankind generally, and to confer honor on his native country, by making known and giving to the world a number of skillful inventions made by his countrymen for relieving sick and wounded soldiers. For this purpose he proposes to establish an American Hospital Museum in Paris, to be opened at the time of the Great World's Exhibition there next year.

—Among the cadets just appointed to the Naval Academy is a boy named James J. Wheele, who was in the rebel army during the whole of the war, and was once caught as a spy and released on account of his youth, though he immediately afterwards returned to the rebel service. He was appointed by Representative Litter, of Kentucky, who rejected the application of the son of a Union general killed at the battle of Perryville.

—The Philadelphia *Press* says Mr. Kelley, the Speaker of the House, Pennsylvania Legislature, is only twenty-five years of age. He is a self-made man, and is endowed with more than usual intelligence.

—Three swords have been presented to Lieut. John Temple Stubrick—one by the citizens of New York, and two by the citizens of Charleston, S. C. Two are for assisting in the capture of the "Guerriere," in 1811, and one is as a testimonial of services rendered in the Mexican war.

—Three venerable ladies still survive who were of the choir of young girls that, dressed in white, greeted Washington as he entered Trenton, in 1789, on his way to assume the Presidency, and strewed his path with flowers. One yet lives in Trenton, another is the mother of the Hon. Mr. Chestnut, formerly Senator from South Carolina, and the third, Mrs. Sarah Hand, resides in Cape May county, New Jersey.

—The Rev. Dr. Prince is out in the New York *Observer* against the publication of divorce trial reports, such as the late Strong affair at New York, as corrupting and ilfited to produce the evils that the laws would prevent or punish.

—Miss Carrie A. Moore, the young lady skater from New England, at present in Chicago, is shortly to visit Pittsburgh. She has been engaged by one of the skating parks, and will doubtless create as much sensation here as in Chicago

—Lord Palmerston's will occupies four brief sheets. His personal property amounts to $600,000. He leaves nearly everything to his wife for life. After her death, her second son by a former marriage, Hon. W. F. Cowper, is to have the property on condition of taking Lord Palmerston's family name—Temple.

—Br. Geo. F. Downing, of New England, one of the delegates representing the colored men at the capital, has arrived at Washington.

—Rev. Harvey D. Kitchell, D. D., of Chicago, Illinois, has been elected president of Middlebury College, Vermont. He graduated at that institution in 1835.

—The marriage, soon to take place, of Mrs. Douglas to Major Robert Williams, United States Army, Assistant Adjutant General on the regular staff, has been announced. Mrs. Douglas is not more elegantly one of the handsomest and most brilliant women in America than Major Williams is one of the finest looking and most fascinating men in the country, so the match is on all sides looked upon as singularly felicitious and fit to be made.

—An amusing though rehearsal stage effect occurred at the Philadelphia Academy of Music a few evenings since. Donizetti's opera of "Il Polinto" was performed, and Signora C. Zucchi took the part of Pauline. A solo which she gave in the first act "drew down the house," and was vehemently encored—a call to which Zucchi cheerfully responded. She had scarcely retired, after singing the solo a second time, when there arose a new tumult—an uproar of fresh applause. This soon brought back the prima donna, who, all smiles and thanks, began encoring the solo for a fourth time. Apparently no one minded *her*, and she stood surprised for a few seconds, when she saw how matters were, and glided off unnoticed. The fact was, that just when the lady was finishing her song the second time, General U. S. Grant, who had come in a little late, accompanied by his wife and friends, quietly took his seat, and was recognized by the audience, whose applause, during at the precise moment it did, Signora Zucchi mistook as intended for herself, and hence "encored" it accordingly." This little scene did not occupy a minute, but highly amused the audience.

—Major General Curtis, Colonel Simpson and Mr. White, members of the Pacific Railroad Commission, while undertaking to cross the Skunk river, in Iowa, on the ice, fell in and had a narrow escape from drowning. After getting out, they were compelled to walk two miles before they reached any human habitation. They suffered severely.

—Mr. Edwin Forrest is to play an engagement at the Opera House in Chicago, beginning on Monday evening next. He promises to return to Dayton before long. He is now filling an engagement in Columbus.

—Mr. John Jay's speech in toasting the French Emperor at the grand Thanksgiving banquet in Paris, is thought by some Americans to be somewhat truckling, considering the Emperor's welcome to Confederates, his three appeals to England to join him in an interference favorable to the South, and his invasion of Mexico.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

The religious revival in Chicago is increasing, and promises to embrace the entire community. Great good to the morals of the city is expected to follow from it.

St. Louis expects to enjoy a fine trade with the Tennessee oil regions on the Cumberland river. Some of the steamers belonging to that port which have been running to that river and the Tennessee from points on the Ohio in consequence of the close of the Mississippi, will now return, and resume their regular trade.

A man named Swelgert, a German sausage maker in Biddle street, St. Louis, bought two dead hogs at a low price, and minced them. His whole family eat heartily, and were sick that night, and Mr. Swelgert died, while all the neighbors who ate of that batch of sausage required medical help. The hogs were found to have been diseased.

The owners of Chicago skating ponds advertise all manner of attractions. One has secured the services of Miss Carrie A. Moore, "whose pirouettes excel those of the trained ballet girl upon the sanded stage"; another states that the "Original Jack Falstaff, with his original awkward squad, will shortly appear at his park"; another proclaims a tournament, with prizes for the most skillful, and closes with announcing a "benefit for the poor."

Boats are now loading at St. Louis for the South, but as freight charges are high, the movement in the produce and provision market is hardly as active as was anticipated from the resumption of navigation. This will soon be regulated—in time for shipments from the upper country—when the commercial machinery of the market will work with more regularity, and to greater advantage to all parties engaged.

A representative in Congress, from Iowa, has introduced a bill to make the bridge across the Mississippi a post-road, and in this way legalize the structure.

John Seaver, of Portsmouth, accomplished the feat in that city, last week, of walking one hundred miles in one hundred hours, without sleep, completing the task on Saturday evening, at half-past six o'clock. Seaver is now, as he expresses it, "almost as good as new." This is said to be the first time this feat was ever successfully undertaken.

The New Orleans *Delta* thinks it ominous that pontoon trains have been ordered to the Rio Grande. They were ordered from New Orleans by direction of General Sheridan, whose chief of staff is now at Brownsville.

Over a million of Springfield rifle muskets, and immense supplies of ammunition for small arms and cannon, are stored away in the Northern arsenals.

J. W. Zigler, of Rolling Prairie, Ind., made the following results in fattening fifteen hogs. He fed the hogs forty-two days, using up 5,600 pounds of corn or 100 bushels. He gained 1,770 pounds of pork, which brought in Chicago $185 85, or $140 85 more than the cost of the corn! This is equal nearly $1 56 a bushel for the corn by feeding it, and saved the manure besides, which would enable him to produce at least twenty bushels extra of corn per acre. The building is two story, built in modern style, with nine rooms. Also, a real carriage house, stable, &c.; the lot is planted with grape, fruit and flowers, gas and water throughout the building. Is offered low. Apply to

B. MCLAIN & CO., Real Estate Brokers,
ja19 102 Fourth street.

$4,500 WILL PURCHASE a fine two story frame dwelling, with seven rooms, and all conveniences, on Harris street near Butler. For terms apply at the real estate and Insurance office of

R. S. BATES,
ja19 Butler street, Lawrenceville, Pa.

$4,500 WILL PURCHASE a well improved Property, situate on Harris street near Butler. For terms apply at the real estate and Insurance office of

R. S. BATES,
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ARE GOOD,

10 TONS

CAUSTIC SODA.

10 TONS

SAL SODA.

Arriving and for sale by

J. SCHOONMAKER & SON,
ja19 63 WOOD STREET

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GREENBACKS

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WATCHES,

AT

DUNSEATH & CO.'S,

56 FIFTH STREET.

ja19 OPPOSITE MASONIC HALL.

WESTERN INSURANCE CO.

OF PITTSBURGH.

ALEX. NIMICK, PRESIDENT.
WM. P. HERBERT, SECRETARY.
CHAS. GEO. NEELD, GENERAL AGENT.

Office, No. 99 Water street, Spang, Chalfant & Co's warehouse, up stairs, Pittsburgh.

Will insure against all kinds of fire and marine risks. A home institution, managed by directors who are well known in the community, and who are determined, by promptness and liberality, to maintain the character which they have assumed as offering the best protection to those who desire to be insured.

DIRECTORS:

ALEX. NIMICK, ANDREW ACKLEY,
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GREENBACKS

ARE GOOD.

POQUETS, from McKain's Greenhouses, furnished daily, at the Jewelry Store of J. B. McFADDEN & CO., No. 95 Market st., Pittsburgh. Having removed our Greenhouses to Woods's Run, convenient to the terminus of the Pittsburgh and Mansfield Railroad and to the Woods' Run Station on the P., F. W. & C. Railroad, we are now prepared to furnish Bouquets, Wreaths, Crosses, Baskets of Flowers; also, neat Pot Plants and Hanging Baskets for window decoration. ja18-6t

FINE DOUBLE BARL'D SHOT GUNS—Made by Wesley Richards & Greener, Moore & Harris, and other celebrated makers just received and for sale by

JAMES BOWN,
ja9 128 Wood street.

20,000 HOOP POLES for sale by

COOK BROS. & CO.,
ja17 12 Smithfield street.

100 BBLS. NEW CORN MEAL in store and for sale by

COOK BROS. & CO.,
ja17 12 Smithfield street.

GREENBACKS

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MUSIC BOOKS.

Cythara, Key Note, New Olive Branch, New Lute of Zion, Sacred Lute, Jubilee, Christian Minstrel, Sacred Melodeon, Harmonia Ecclesia, Sabbath Bell, Silver Bell, Silver Lute, Sabbath School Bell, Golden Chain, Shower, Happy Voices, &c., &c.

DAVIS, CLARKE & CO.,
ja13 92 Wood street.

TO BUILDERS.

PROPOSALS

For the erection of the First Christian Church, Allegheny, will be received until February 1st, at the office of J. M. RALPH, Architect, No. 41, Anderson street, Allegheny, where plans and specifications can be seen. ja17 tf

LOST.

CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSIT

On the First National Bank, (Late Pittsburgh Trust Company) No. 350, for $200, dated January 30th, 1865, in favor of JAMES C. MONROE. I warn parties against negotiating the above paper, as I have applied for a new certificate. dec22-1m

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MORTON STREET

MANUFACTURING COMPANY

Are prepared to fill orders for Castings, Steam Engines and Machine Work and Coal Cars. Orders are respectfully solicited.

ja17 MORTON STREET, Ninth Ward.

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ARE GOOD.

NEW SUGAR CURED HAMS,

Bacon Sides and Shoulders;
Pierce and Keg Lard;
25 sacks 2lbs new Dried Peaches; halves and quarters; in store and for sale by

COOK, BROS. & CO.,
ja17 12 Smithfield street.

WINES.

10 cases Claret;
20 cases qts and pts Green Seal Champagne;
10 baskets qts and pts Heidseck do;
For sale by MILLER & RICKETSON,
dec5 corner Liberty and Irwin street.

GREENBACKS

ARE GOOD.

STEAM GUAGES, &c.

ASHCROFT'S Guages and Low Water Detectors, Shaw & Justice's Mercury, Steam and Blast Guage, Eastman's and other approved Guages.

Clark's Patent Damper for saving fuel and regulating power at any desired amount of steam.

Steam Guages tested, repaired and adjusted.

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my2-1y-M,W,F Agent for the above, 112 Third st.

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Will insure against all kinds of fire and marine risks. A home institution, managed by directors who are well known in the community, and who are determined, by promptness and liberality, to maintain the character which they have assumed as offering the best protection to those who desire to be insured.

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FOR PURE MEDICINAL LIQUORS

Go to McClarran & McKennan's Drug Store.
For pure Drugs and Medicines
Go to McClarran & McKennan's Drug Store.
For a good Sponge, fine or coarse,
Go to McClarran & McKennan's Drug Store.
For the best Indigo
Go to McClarran & McKennan's Drug Store.
The finest Perfumery in the city is at
McClarran & McKennan's Drug Store.
For all Drugs, Patent Medicines, Pure Liquors, toilet Articles or Perfumery go to the store that has the largest stock and finest assortment: that is

McCLARRAN & McKENNAN'S,
Drug Store, No. 85 Market street,
ja9 Corner Diamond, near Fifth.

CERTIFICATES

Are received every day referring in the wonderful efficacy of FLEMING'S AGUE MIXTURE, after all other medicines had failed. Call and try it, and if a single bottle does not stop the shakes and chills, the money will be refunded in all cases. Cut this out and ask for

Fleming's Ague Cure,
Fleming's Ague Cure,
Fleming's Ague Cure,
Fleming's Ague Cure.

Sold only Sold only Sold only Sold only
Sold only Sold only

At FLEMING'S Drug and Patent Medicine Depot,
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At FLEMING'S Drug and Patent Medicine Depot,
No. 84 Market st., cor. Diamond, near Fourth st.,
No. 84 Market st., cor. Diamond, near Fourth st.,
No. 84 Market st., cor. Diamond, near Fourth st.,
Pittsburgh,
Pittsburgh.

ja18

THE QUALITIES WHICH RECOMMEND THE

WHEELER & WILSON

Machine

ARE:

1. It uses no Shuttle, and makes the Lock Stitch.
2. Beauty and excellence of stitch alike upon both side s of the fabric s sewed.
3. Strength, firmness and durability of seam, that will not rip nor ravel, and made with
4. Economy of thread.
5. Its attachments a d wide range of application to purpose and materials.
6. Compactness and elegance of model and finish.
7. Simplicity and thoroughness of construction.
8. Speed, ease of operation and management, and quietness of movement.

WARRANTED FOR THREE YEARS,

and instructions given free of charge, by

WM. SUMNER & CO.,
ja19 27 FIFTH STREET.

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Steam Guages tested, repaired and adjusted.

CHARLES MAGGI,
my2-1y-M,W,F Agent for the above, 112 Third st.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HORSENECK OIL COMPANY

Notice is hereby given to all delinquent stockholders of this Company, who have not paid the assessment of FIVE CENTS PER SHARE, due on December 15th, 1865, that if not paid before February 15th, 1866, their stock will be sold to pay the same.

By order of the Board.

P. SWANEY, Asst'. Sec'y.
corner of Penn and Hand streets.
ja17-3t

THE NEXT TERM OF THE

PITTSBURGH SCHOOL OF DESIGN FOR WOMEN

will commence FEBRUARY 1st. Students desirous of entering will be received from this date at the Term charge.

MARY J. GREY, Head Teacher.
ja19-3t No. 84 Fifth street.

LIBERTY STREET PROPERTY

FOR SALE.

The large CORNER LOT on Liberty and Pittstreets, 60 by 120 feet, with two Brick Dwellings on Pitt, and one Brick Dwelling on Liberty street, with several frame shops. Address

JOHN WAY, Jr.,
ja15-1m Sewickleyville, Allegheny co., Pa.

WIMBLETON

The Daily Commercial

WANTED TIME.

Alone in the dark and silent night,
With the heavy thought of a vanished year,
When with hands and heart I failed to cheer;
All sad and weary I sit and muse
Among the spectres of the past,
That come with the old year's dying chime,
There gleams one shadow dark and vast,
The shadow of Wasted Time.

The chances of happiness cast away,
The opportunities never sought,
The good resolves that every day
Beckoned in the impotence of thought:
The slow advance and the back ward step
In the rugged path we have striven to climb;
How they furrow the brow and pale the lip,
When we talk with Wasted Time.

What are we now? what had we been?
Had we hoarded time as the miser's gold,
Striving our seed to sow,
Through the summer's heat and the winter's cold;
Shrinking from neught that the world could do;
Fearing nought but the fourth of time;
Laboring, struggling, all seasons through,
And hating Wasted Time.

Who shall recall the vanished years?
Who shall hold back the ebbing tide
That leaves us rea-ons, and shame and tears,
And washes away all things inside?
Who shall give us the strength e'en now,
To leave forever this hoinging rhyme,
To shake off this sloth from heart and brow,
And exilize with Wasted Time?

The years that pass come not again,
The things that die no life renew;
But e'en from the rust of his cankering chain
A sudden truth is glimmering through:
That to h m who learns from errors past,
And turns away with strength sublime,
And has still each year un do the last,
There is no Wasted Time.

Fashions and Fashionable Life in Paris.

PARIS, December 22, 1865.

The return of the Court from Compiegne to Paris last Saturday, for the winter season, was in some degree hastened in order that the Emperor and Empress might be present at the marriage of the Princess Anna Murat with the Due de Mouchy, which took place on the following Monday in the chapel of the Tuileries. The Princess Anna Murat, as many of your readers probably know, is American born, and the daughter of an American lady who married Prince Murat during his sojourn in the United States, under circumstances very different from those in which the family is now placed. She has been of late years the constant companion of the Empress Eugenie, forming a part of the court circle, and generally accompanying her Majesty in her different movements to Fontainebleau, Biarritz, &c. During the Empress' short visit to Switzerland the Princess was one of those who suffered rather severely from the accident at Neufchatel, which might have had such serious consequences. She is exceedingly lovely, a *blonde* style of beauty of the true American character, and has a charming expression of countenance. It has often been a matter of surprise that, with so many attractions, the Princess Anna has remained so long unmarried, and now, it appears, the marriage is one of mutual inclination. The Due de Mouchy is a very young man, some years younger, indeed, than his bride, but possessed of a very large fortune, and connected with the family of the Noailles, one of the most aristocratic and indeed intimate social families of the country, and whose name stands in our memories as closely associated with that of Madame de Maintenon and the reign of Louis XIV. The chapel of the Tuileries presented on Monday a most brilliant spectacle. The whole of the Imperial family were present on the occasion, with the exception, it was remarked, of Prince Napoleon and the Princess Clotilde. Upwards of a thousand equipages were drawn up in the court yard of the Tuileries, and the invited comprised almost every name well known in the fashionable world of Paris, as well as several distinguished Americans. Liveries and full dress costumes were the order of the day, which gave a rich and brilliant effect to the assemblage. The ceremony was performed by the Archbishop of Paris, who accompanied the nuptial benediction over the newly wedded pair with a short but touching address. The ceremony was, in fact, imposing, and the music beautiful and admirably executed. The "Ave Maria" of Cherubini, and an *Agnes Dei* of the same composer, were sung by Mad'lle Block, a fine contralto singer who has lately made her *debut* at the Grand Opera. "*O Salutaris*," the composition of a modern musician, Mad'lle H. White, was greatly admired, and was sung by a Mad'lle Ortaleni, a new singer of great merit.

The bride looked exceedingly lovely in her rich lace wedding dress and exquisite veil of the same fabric. Immediately after the ceremony the young couple started for the Chateau de Mouchy, where they are to remain a short time, till a suite is prepared for them in the Louvre. The Emperor and Empress, besides giving their pretty cousin a dot of two millions of francs, were lavish of *cadeaux* to her on the occasion, while the bridegroom's *corbeille de mariage*, containing the diamonds, jewels, laces and shawls usual in such circumstances, was of so magnificent and costly a description as to excite, for some time previous to the marriage, the thoughts and pens of many of the chroniclers of Parisian life and fashion. Indeed so eloquent and vivid had become their descriptions of the hidden treasures of this marvellous *corbeille*, that the spirit of investigation and appropriation was roused within some of the light-fingered gentry of the capital, more given to live by their wits than their industry, and a band of these determined to lighten the hotel of Prince Murat, in the Champs Elysees, of some of the contents of their wedding gifts. Luckily the vigilance of the police had been on the watch, and the thieves were frustrated, though from want of sufficient proof, the chief promoters got off scot-free. The Princess' pretty jewels and gems were all saved; and by a lucky coincidence the clever thief, who had planned the burg, was seized with a band of other *confreres* the other night, under circumstances so ludicrous, that I must be excused if I extract a leaf from the police records for the amusement of your readers.

A magnificent hotel has lately been completed in one of the new boulevards near the park of Monceaux, for M. Arsene Houssaye, a writer formerly connected with the direction of the Theatre Francaise. It has only recently been fitted up with much taste and elegance, but is not at this moment inhabited. A neighbor acquainted with M. Arsene Houssaye returning home the other evening at a late hour from the play, and seeing lights in the drawing rooms, felt considerably puzzled, (being acquainted with the fact of the owner's absence,) and after a little hesitation imparted his suspicions to the agents of police. These gentlemen naturally like a disadvantageous view of human life and character, and immediately proceeded to discover the cause of these lights. On entering the drawing rooms, a curious spectacle was before them. Seven or eight vagabonds were tying about chairs, tables and sofas, having lighted an immense fire by breaking up *etageres*, chairs and whatever came readiest to hand. Bottles, and by the help of this fire they had roasted a fowl and a *gigot*, which were in a great degree already discussed. Unfortunately they had drunk more wine even than they had absorbed food, and so sleep had overtaken them in the midst of their repast. Among these daring and luxurious rascals, however, was found an individual, a groom by profession, who had served in the Hotel Murat, and was supposed to be connected with the attempt made there at the close of November last. Being now in the custody of the police, he will probably not be let off so easily, and have to pay heavily for his feast off-spess.

Very little gaiety is going on in Paris at this moment. Many persons still remain out of town and recalled by the presentations and receptions of the *Jour de l'An*, and it is supposed even the full tide of gaiety will be put off till the end of January. The King and Queen of Portugal have been unfortunate in their visit to Paris. The cholera drove them away in September, and now the recent death of King Leopold of Belgium, which has placed the Court in mourning, prevents anything like festivities in their honor. A grand dinner was given on Tuesday at the Tuileries, where the royal visitors are residing in the Pavilion Marsan, but as such state dinners and receptions, it is thought, the hospitalities of the Court will be restricted during their Portuguese Majesties' sojourn in this country.

Preparations for the *Jour de l'An* are meanwhile being made, and are evident from the more than usually attractive appearance of the shop windows. From the prevalence of ornaments of gold and silver, as well as of steel, on all articles of wearing apparel, many of these shops just now glitter more than ever, and the succession of jewelers establishments. The fact that what is made in gold in these latter is imitated in tinsel by mercers' shops, where fringes, chains, cameos and clasps reproduce valuable ornaments. The general fashion for the winter will consist of antiques and cameos, set in Etruscan and Egyptian scarf-rings, and worn round the neck, as well as in the ears. Velvet bonnets and even paletots are, therefore, with the true Parisian mania and inconsistency of taste, loaded with jet cameos, gilt and silver chains and clasps, which may be, and are, in bad taste, but still can boast of being quite the mode. All fashions are retrogading toward those of the beginning of the century, or more properly speaking, those of the First Empire. The dresses are made more and more *en fourreau*, forming a pointed queue for full dress, and drawn gradually tighter round the hips, very few folds being placed at the waist. The latter is worn much shorter, and puffed short sleeves and epaulettes are even sometimes made. The most fashionable materials are satins for full dress; striped silk and satin for *demi toilette*, and in these latter articles, or with black embroidery, or narrow velvet stripes, are those most admired. Paletots are made short, and if in velvet, ornamented with quite narrow bands of sable or chinchilla, the muff being equally of velvet, with fur trimmings. Feathers, also, forming a sort of close border, are much used for these trimmings, and are either of grebe or of black cock's feathers laid on each other, of which the effect is very brilliant. Small vests are more than ever worn, and, for dinner dress, are covered with cluny lace, and buttons of gold or silver, or pearls, which render them very handsome and becoming. For further winter fashions, the receptions of the *Jour de l'An* will lay down a rule, and enable me to give your fair readers some idea of the modes likely to prevail decisively through the season of 1866.—*Philadelphia Gazette.*

Items for the Ladies.

[From the Boudoir.]

A London paper says that English ladies are adopting the custom of the Americans of wearing pistols in their belts. The writer disapproves of the custom, though we are told that the pistols of the English ladies are small and jewelled, and for ornament not use—unlike the blunderbusses of their lady cousins in this country. An ammoniere is said to be more in keeping with the beneficent character of women.

There is only a mistake of the London writer is in saying that American ladies wear pistols. It is cannon they carry, of the largest calibre—Dahlgren kind. They carry them to fire salutes at each other on meeting.

It is noted as one of the reforms of the day, that several kinds of entertainments among the fashionables differ from those of the olden times, as, for instance, in the matter of *matinees* for soirees, the former commencing about 9 or 10 and ending about 3 or 4 o'clock—often with dancing—since the late hour of 10, 11 and 12 (midnight) o'clock, and thus murder their victims by late hours, and bad air, in close, gas-lit rooms. When people turn day into night, and lay into night, then comes a relapse of the fashionable pendulum, which brings us back to the *fete* and early evenings or our old grandmothers, who went out in the afternoon visiting, and returned after their five or six o'clock tea.

A London fashion bulletin says that the washing style of head dresses there are very heavy, consisting of velvet bandeaux, combs, gold cord, and silver, incrusted with stones. Even the floral flowers for head dressing are heavy, being made of satin, plush and velvet. Is it that the Londonites, in their deep longing for novelty, desired even the lingering attendant on some of them? "Unless" lies the head that wears a crown," says Shakespeare. Uneasy, too, must be the head that wears an English head dress.

It is only young girls who appear at the Theatre Francais without their bonnets. For the most part their tolless consisted of light silk skirts and white muslin bodices, with waistbands or corslets made of black velvet, spotted with jet; sometimes the latter was substituted for velvet, and then it was always the same color as the trimmings on the skirt; braces were added to the bodice, and a Louis XIII. bow on the left shoulder.

THE FAITHFUL WIFE.—What can be truer or more beautiful than this tribute to woman? It is from the pen of Daniel Webster: "May it please your honors, there is nothing upon this earth that can compare with the faithful attachment of a wife; no creature who for the object of her love is so indomitable, so persevering, so ready to suffer and to die. Under the most depressing circumstances, woman's weakness becomes mighty power, her timidity becomes fearless courage, all her shrinking passes away, and her spirit acquires the firmness of marble —imagining firmness—when circumstances drive her to put forth all her energies under the inspiration of her affection."

Greenbacks ARE GOOD.

DRY GOODS.

GARDNER & SCHLEITER,
92 Market Street,
WILL SELL

For $6 75 CLOAKS worth ..... $10 00.
For $10 00 CLOAKS worth $15 00
For $12 50 CLOAKS worth $18 00
For $15 00 CLOAKS worth $22 00
For $20 00 CLOAKS worth $25 00

POPLINS, Silk and Wool, at 62½c.; been selling at 81 12½.

DRESS GOODS, 87½c. cheap at 62½c.

BLACK FRENCH MERINOS, 75c. sold elsewhere at $1 25.

BALMORAL SKIRTS, $2 12½, cheap at $2 50.

PANT STUFFS, TABLE LINENS, FLANNELS SHAWLS, all great bargains. dec12

WINTER GOODS AT
LOW PRICES.
GREAT REDUCTION.
Canton Flannel Drawers.
Shaker Flannel Shirts and Drawers,
Shetland Shirts and Drawers,
AND OTHER
WINTER UNDERWEAR
Have been MARKED DOWN IN PRICE. A full assortment of
WINTER GLOVES AND STOCKINGS,
AT THE LOWEST FIGURES.
All WINTER GOODS will be offered at BARGAINS during this month at Wholesale and Retail.
JOS. HORNE & CO.,
77 & 79 MARKET STREET.
Ja10

J. S. DILWORTH & CO.,
130 and 132 Second Street,
Have in store and are receiving a large and well selected stock of
GROCERIES,
Which they offer to the trade at the lowest prices, and consisting in part, of the following articles, viz:
200 bags Prime to Choice Coffee;
200 hhds Cuba sugar;
25 hhds Porto Rico sugar;
50 bbls crushed and Granulated Sugar;
100 do A. and R. coffee sugar;
50 do C. Yellow Sugar;
40 do Boston syrup;
25 do Lovering's syrup;
40 do Edgar's syrup;
30 do XXX Golden Syrup;
15 do New Orleans Molasses.
30 do Sonahan;
150 hf chests crown, Black and Japan Teas;
75 bbls and half bbls Mackerel;
50 qr. and hf. bbls Fine Cut Chewing Tobacco.
Also, a full stock of the best Smoking Tobacco of the best and most popular brands.
18 bbls Winter Bleached Whale Oil;
500 kegs Nails assorted sizes;
25 bbls Nos. 2 and 3 Mackerel;
50 hf bbls Nos. 2 and 3 Mackerel.
Ja10 2wood

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Elegantly lithographed
CHECK BOOKS,
On all the City Banks and Bankers,
On hand and for sale at
KREBS & BRO.,
LITHOGRAPHERS
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J. B. DUFF & BRO.,
Practical Lithographers,
96 LIBERTY ST., COR. OF FERRY, PITTSBURGH, PA.
Show Cards, Labels, Views, Bonds, Checks, Notes, Drafts, Bill and Letter Heads, Certificates of Stock, Circulars Maps, &c. dec22-3m eod

WINTER GOODS.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN BEAVER, NUTRIA & SEAL
Caps, Gloves and Mufflers.
LADIES' FUR GLOVES,
SUPERIOR QUALITY.
FOR SALE BY
R. H. PALMER,
no29 84 Wood street.

SOMETHING NEW.
METAL HYDROMETERS,
That will not break or get out of order, for
Testing Carbon Oil.
Having succeeded, "by dint of close study and application," in producing a Hydrometer for testing Carbon Oil I respectfully offer it to the attention of Dealers and consumers of Burning Fluids, an article that will not break or get out of order; its adjustment being so simple that any one may readily understand it. To those conversant by using this instrument it will be found a great boon, as an article that has long been implored after, and which needs only to be seen to be appreciated.
For sale by the Manufacturer,
GEO. E. SHAW,
No. 55 Fifth street.
Every kind of HYDROMETER and THERMOMETER known, constantly on hand or made to order. mh16

CATAWBA WINE,
Made in the Fall of 1860, from grapes raised by A. Meewords, of Bridgeport, Ohio. Invalids requiring a stimulant, or even dyspeptics, might try it.
A. BALLOU,
Office 179 Second street,
de30-3m Between Smithfield and Grant streets.

CAUSTIC SODA,
SODA ASH,
AQUA AMMONIA.
At the lowest market rates, for sale by
PENNA. SALT MANUF. CO.
ja6 corner Pitt st. and Duquesne Way

FARM FOR SALE.
The undersigned, Executors of the last will of Garrets Aten, late of Moon township, Allegheny county, Pa., pursuant to authority in them vested, will sell, on Thursday, the 8th day of February, 1866, at public outcery, on the premises, all that certain tract of land in said township, bounded on the east by land of Joseph Morrison, on the south by land of Roland Kelley, on the west by land of Alexander Kennedy's heirs, on the north by land of Samuel Mercer and William Jones, containing one hundred and sixty-three acres, more or less, having erected thereon a two-story brick dwelling house, a large frame barn, and other buildings thereon. About ninety acres of the land is cleared, and the balance timber; leased till 3d of April, 1866. Sale to commence at one o'clock, P.M. Terms—One thousand dollars to be paid on the day of sale, on behalf of the balance on the 3d of April, 1866, when the deed will be delivered and possession given; the balance on the 1st day of April, 1867, with interest from date of possession, secured by bond and mortgage on the property.
HUGH McCONAHEE,
JAMES ATEN,
Executors.
MOON TOWNSHIP, Dec. 26, 1865. de28-4tw

ODONTO! ODONTO! ODONTO!
The "Odonto" has not its equal for cleaning and beautifying the Teeth, strengthening the Gums, and purifying the Breath. It imparts a beautiful pearl-like whiteness to the Teeth, not given by any other preparation.
P. E. SELLERS & Co., Agents,
d30 3m eod Pittsburgh, Cor. 2d and Wood sts.

CARPENTER JOBBING SHOP.
Having returned, after an absence of three years in the army, I have re-opened my shop for all sorts of
JOBBING IN THE CARPENTER LINE,
at the old stand, Virgin alley, between Smithfield and Cherry alley. Orders solicited and promptly attended to. WILLIAM FORREST.
no17-2taw2w

PANEL DECORATIONS.
For halls, vestibules and ceilings, in wood and fresco imitation, at No. 167 Market street.
no8 3m JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.

50 BBLS. FAMILY FLOUR
For sale by D. WALLACE,
dec16 No. 257 Liberty st reet.

GREENBACKS
ARE GOOD.

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.
Lessee and Manager ..... WM. HENDERSON
Farewell Benefit and positively last appearance of the renowned actress.
MATILDA HERON,
On which occasion she will appear, by general request, in her great impersonation of Camille.
THIS (Friday) EVENING will be presented Alex. Dumas' great five act play, entitled
CAMILLE, OR, THE FATE OF A COQUETTE.
Camille ..... Matilda Heron.
Act I—The Supper. Act II—The Pledge of Love. Act III—The Sacrifice. Act IV—The Fete. Act V—Winter The Eleventh Hour.
Monday, the great Tragedienne, Mrs. General Lander, formerly Miss Jean Davenport, will appear.

CENTRAL SKATING PARK,
NINTH WARD.
The Management would respectfully announce that they have secured for ONE WEEK, commencing February 1st,
MISS CARRIE A. MOORE,
THE CONCORD SKATORIAL QUEEN,
Miss Moore has taken every Prize contended for, for graceful and stylish Skating, and is at present Skating before thousands on the Central Park Chicago, where she is creating quite a furore among amateurs old and young. A grand matinee will be given EVERY AFTERNOON, at which time Miss Moore will execute a Waltz and Graveline on Skates, and various other figures and unique posturing.
The price of admission will be as usual, 25 cents. Season tickets good. Ample room for ten thousand spectators. See papers of the day for notice of Miss Moore's arrival, &c., &c. ja17-6fel

TENNYSON CLUB LECTURES.
"RECREATIONS OF OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT."
GEORGE ALFRED TOWNSEND,
The youngest and most brilliant war correspondent, will deliver his celebrated lecture with the above title, under the auspices of the TENNYSON CLUB, at
MASONIC HALL,
On MONDAY EVENING, January 22d, 1866.
Seats may be secured at Mellor's Music Store, No. 81 Wood Street, commencing on Saturday, 20th instant. Tickets 50 cents. No extra charge for coat and cloak. Holders of season tickets can also secure seats without charge.
COMMITTEE:
J. R. BUTTERFIELD, THOS. M. HAYNE, FRANK W. KENNEDY, R. RICHARD DAVIS, W. DWIGHT BELL, STEPHEN WOODS, M. F. WHITTIER, JOS. M. GAZZAM, Secretary.
ja16

NOTICES.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING made arrangements are now prepared to
RE-SHIP PITTSBURGH GOODS
through to Oilopolis, Henry's Bend, McCrea's Landing and Tionesta, without delay, any goods consigned to us will be reshipped to the above ports without additional charge, from the original bills of lading.
PARKER & CANTLE.
OIL CITY, November 10, 1865. no14-1m

OAKLAND PARK, September 18, 1865.
NOTICE,
TO HORSEMEN, OR TO THOSE WHO WISH TO PURCHASE.
Good horses for saddle or harness always on hand, and of the very best blood, for sale. Call and see for yourselves.
sep18-tf R. B. VANVOORHIS.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE—WHEREAS letters testamentary have this day been granted to the subscribers, on the estate of John M. Porter, dec'd, late of Pittsburgh, Allegheny county of Allegheny and Stanzer of Pennsylvania. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the estate of said decedent, will present them to the undersigned, (living in said borough) properly authenticated for settlement.
JAMES M'CALL, Sr.,
J. B. FULTON,
WM. V. EVANS.
Tarentum, Dec. 8, 1865. dec8-6w

SALE OF FORFEITED STOCK.
Notice is hereby given that 1047 shares stock in the Mass Mining Company, of Pittsburgh, has been forfeited for non-payment of assessments, and the same will be sold at the office of the Treasurer, in the city of Pittsburgh, on MONDAY, February 26th, 1866, between the hours of 10 and 12 o'clock A. M., unless sooner redeemed, by payment of assessments, interest and charges thereon.
By order Board of Directors. JAS. M. COOPER,
no27-td Treasurer Mass Mining Co., of Pittsburgh

MEDICAL.

J. J. BENDER & CO.,
Wholesale Druggists.
NO. 841, CORNER LIBERTY AND WAYNE STS
no22 PITTSBURGH.

GREENBACKS
ARE GOOD.

TRUSSES, SUPPORTERS, AND
APPARATUS FOR DEFORMED LIMBS.
Manufactured and repaired on the shortest notice. Also, the largest assortment of ready-made Trusses, Supporters, Bandages, Dental and Surgical Instruments, Cutlery, &c., in the city. OTTO HEMOLD,
96 Smithfield street, near Fifth.
Ladies attended to by Mrs. Helmold. ad14-ly

PARK & BRILL,
(Successors to J. P. Fleming,)
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS,
Perfumeries, Toilet Articles and Fancy Goods Generally.
ALSO A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
White Lead, Paints, Oils, Varnishes
Glass, Dye Stuffs, &c.
Purchasers will always find prices satisfactory.
No. 77 Federal Street,
Two doors below Sandusky street,
ALLEGHENY CITY.
an23-1y

T. C. JENKINS,
COMMISSION MERCHANT AND PURCHASING AGENT,
No. 239 Liberty street, opposite Wood.
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Dealer in Flour, grain, seeds, Provisions, Vanilla and all Farm Products.
Best brands of Family Flour always on hand.
Also, REFINED OILS.
Prompt attention given to Consignments and Correspondence.
WEEKLY PRICE CURRENTS sent to consignors
Orders and Consignments solicited. jel

WILLIAM CARROLL. JOHN BEATTIE. CHAS. CARROLL
(Late of Peoria.) (of Cincinnati.) (Late of Chi'll.)
CARROLL, BEATTIE & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
FOR THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF
FLOUR, GRAIN, PROVISIONS,
Highwines, etc., etc.
No. 35 Chamber of Commerce, Chicago.
Refer by permission to City National Bank, Chicago; Second National Bank, Peoria; Commercial National Bank, Cincinnati; Co. David Dows & Co., New York; Daniel Wallace, Pittsburgh. no24-1m

CARD.
RUSSELL & HALL,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
69 Tchonpitoulas street,
NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.
REFERENCES:
DOUGHERTY, WOOD & CO., Baltimore.
GEORGE A. WOOD, Philadelphia.
DOWS, LAW & CO., New York.
F. NICKERSON & CO., BALDWIN, BOTUME & CO., WISE & RUSSELL, Boston.
R. W. POINDEXTER, Pittsburgh.

Liberal Advances made on Consignments.
oc28-3m

GEORGE COLMOUN ..... WM. B. EDWARDS
COLHOUN & EDWARDS,
GENERAL MERCHANDISE BROKERS,
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
DEALERS IN
SODA ASH, CAUSTIC, BI CARB. AND SAL SODA
ACIDS, CHEMICALS,
CRUDE AND REFINED OILS, SALT, &c.
Office, No. 28 WOOD STREET,
ja15-6m under St. Charles Hotel.

MERCER, ANTELO & CO.,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
for the sale of
COTTON, WOOL, HEMP, TOBACCO, &c.
Refer to John Harper, Esq., Cashier Bank of Pittsburgh. no8-3mecd

DENTISTRY.

S. F. LEYDE,
ARTISTIC SURGEON AND DENTIST,
251 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.,
(Second door above Christ's M. E. church.)
Artificial Eyes, Nose, Lips, Palate and
TEETH.
Teeth perfectly fitted, articulated, shaped, sized and colored, to suit every individual case, in perfect imitation of nature, and mounted on FINE GOLD, SILVER, PLATINUM and PORCELAIN. Also, the common Vulcanized Rubber, or cheap "blow work."
Persons desiring this kind of work can get a better article for $4 to $6, with beautiful gums, a more natural appearance and finer finish than can be made by any "steam machinery."
Call and see ten different specimens, ranging in price from $8 to $75. All work guaranteed to be just as represented.
Having been in active practice for ten years, thoroughly posted and educated to perform every operation in the best manner.
Teeth Extracted
WITHOUT THE SLIGHTEST PAIN,
By the use of a
Perfectly safe Anæsthetic.
oc21-3m

Greenbacks
ARE GOOD.

AMUSEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE.
Lessee and Manager ..... MISS ANNIE EBERLE
Farewell Benefit and positively last night but one of
MR. FRANK DREW,
who will appear in three characters, songs and dances, FRIDAY EVENING, January 19th, the performance will commence with the amusing burlesque of FRANK DREW AND MISS ANNIE EBERLE
In a Peculiar, Perplexing Predicament
Song ..... Miss Fannie Pierson.
After which a new version of Mrs. Woods's novel, by the author of "Lady Lee, the Class" entitled
EAST LYNNE; OR THE GREAT WESTERN.
Isaac ..... Little Lizzie.
Favorite Dance ..... Louisa Sylvester.
To conclude with the new two act Irish drama, entitled
UNCLE TOM'S CABIN, OR THE COUNTERFEITER; OR THE UNDERCURRENTS OF LIFE.
Uncle Tom's Cabin Saturday afternoon.

SELECT READING AND RECITATIONS IN
LAFAYETTE HALL
ON
MONDAY EVENING, 22D INSTANT,
BY
MR. J. R. NEWELL.
Tickets 50 cents each, to be had at the Book and Music Stores, and at the door. ja16-6t

CITY BILL POSTER.
JAMES THACKERY,
19 Diamond, over Lippincott's Grocery Store.
Merchants and others wishing large or small show bills posted in conspicuous places in this city, Allegheny and Birmingham, will be promptly attended to by leaving their orders at the "Commercial" office. Parties out by the year the principal corners in the city, and have the exclusive use of the same. feb5-1y

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

D. D. DICKEY ..... H. C. SMITH.
DICKEY & SMITH,
Corner Church and Front Streets,
NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE.
General Forwarders,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
PRODUCE & COTTON FACTORS.
Prompt and personal attention given to consignments. Also, to the forwarding of freights South, and to the Oil regions of Kentucky. ja6-1m

F. J. HERRON,
COMMISSION MERCHANT
NO. 2 STORY BUILDING,
CORNER OF CAMP AND COMMON STREETS,
NEW ORLEANS, LA,
CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED OF
Pittsburgh Manufactures,
WESTERN PRODUCE,
AND ANY MERCHANDISE SALEABLE IN SOUTHERN MARKETS.
Orders for the purchase of
COTTON AND SUGAR
received and promptly attended to.
Refer to the Merchants of Pittsburgh generally.
no18-3m

B. RICHMOND KEITH,
GENERAL
COMMISSION MERCHANT
1 Ingram Court, Fenchurch St.,
LONDON, ENGLAND.
Solicits consignments of Petroleum and Produce of all kinds. Liberal cash advances made on approved shipments.
Refers by permission to Dilworth, Porter & Co. Pittsburgh; Bank of North America, North Easton, Mass.; Peter Butler, Esq., Boston, Mass.; Messrs. W. & S. Butcher, New York. dec25-1y

COCHRAN & RUSSELL,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
and dealers in
Crude and Petroleum Oils and
Naval Stores.
Liberal advances made on consignments.
se29 22 North Front street, Philadelphia.

GREENBACKS
ARE GOOD.

PHILLIPS & CO.,
(Successors to Shirk & Co.,)
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
OIL CITY.
Having one of the largest Wharves at Oil City will give especial attention to the
PURCHASE AND SHIPMENT OF CRUDE OIL.
The best of references can be given.
The business will be under the supervision of THOS SIMPSON, a member of the firm. dec7-3m

BREWER, BURKE & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AGENTS FOR THE
Pacific, Globe and Liberty Oil Works
Ample Storage for crude and Refined Oil.
Liberal cash advance made on consignments of Crude or Refined Petroleum.
Orders for purchase and shipment of Crude at Law rence ville.
Office and Warehouse, Corner Duquesne Way and Hancock street, Pittsburgh. se27

ATTORNEYS.

JNO. H. HAMPTON ..... W. C. MORELAND
HAMPTON & MORELAND,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law
NO. 93 DIAMOND STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
SAMUEL HARPER,
(Late of the 139th Regiment.)
Has Resumed the Practice of Law,
In the office of C. B. M. Smith,
NO. 93 DIAMOND STREET.
Special attention given to military and all other claims against the Government. Pensions procured. no6-tf

W. A. MACKRELL ..... S. JOHNSON.
MACKRELL & JOHNSON,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW AND U. S. LICENSED SOLDIERS' CLAIM AGENTS.
Bounties for wounded men collected in from ten to twenty days.
Office, No. 89 Grant Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Call with discharge and two witnesses. jy3

TEXAS LAW AND LAND AGENCY
A. R. NORTON, attorney, having offices at AUSTIN, TYLER and WEVILLE, is prepared to act as associates, will transact a general collection and agency business throughout Texas. Lands bought and sold taxes paid; titles investigated; money collected and remitted. Those having claims of any description in any part of the State can address accordingly
se7-tf

PENSIONS, BOUNTY AND BACK PAY.
W. J. & HALL PATTERSON,
SOLICITORS OF SOLDIERS' CLAIMS.
No. 144 FOURTH STREET, PITTSBURGH.

E. S. MORROW,
ALDERMAN AND CONVEYANCER,
No. 114 Fourth street.

SKATES.

SKATES. SKATES. SKATES,
2,500 PAIR
Ladies, Gents and Children's
SKATES
IN EVERY VARIETY,
For sale low by
JAMES BOWN,
no3-4m No. 136 Wood street

PRINTING.

W. S. HAVEN,
PLAIN AND FANCY JOB PRINTER.
PAPER DEALER AND STATIONER,
Corner of Wood and Third streets, Pittsburgh
BOOK BINDING of all styles, from the Plain Paper to the Highly Ornamental and Rich Gilt or Antique Style.

A. H. ENGLISH & CO.,
BOOK PUBLISHERS,
are prepared to do BOOK PRINTING, BOOK BINDING in all styles from the plainest to the most costly and make
BLANK BOOKS
to order, which they will warrant to give satisfaction in every respect. Orders may be left at their store on the Highly Ornamental and Rich Gilt or Antique Style, and their Printing House and Book Bindery, No. 98 Fourth street, Pittsburgh. no8

A. H. FRANCISCUS & CO.,
513 MARKET ST., PHILADELPHIA.
Wholesale Dealers
—IN—
COTTON YARNS,
Cotton and Linen Carpet Chains,

BATTING,	WADDING,
TWINES,	WICKS,
COVERLET YARN,	GRAIN BAGS,
CORDAGE,	FANCY COVERLETS.
OIL CLOTHS,	FANCY BASKETS,

WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE, &c., &c.
oc2-6m

FIRE CLAY.
20 barrels Missouri Fire Clay just received and for sale by J. R. CANFIELD.

Greenbacks
ARE GOOD.

FOR SALE--REAL ESTATE.

COAL LAND
FOR SALE,
A tract of COAL LAND on the line of the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad, twelve miles from the city, abutting on the railroad, and presenting unusually great facilities for mining and shipping, will be sold at a reasonable price. The quality of the Coal is inferior to none in this vicinity. From 100 to 375 acres will be sold. Apply to
S. S. BRYAN,
Broker in Stocks and Real Estate,
Ja12-2w 57 Fourth street, Burke's Building.

GUARDIANS' SALE OF REAL ESTATE.
The subscribers will offer at public vendue, free of dower, on the premises, at 1 P. M., on the
FIRST DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1866.
Two hundred and fifteen (215) acres of land, situated in Columbiana county, Ohio, and about two miles south of Salem, on the Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Railroad. There are on the premises a good two story frame house, cheese house, cow house, large barn and various other out buildings. Also, a good apple orchard and other fruit trees, several never failing springs of never-failing water. About 30 acres of timber land, and the balance cleared and in a high state of cultivation; said farm is in good repair, and located in a pleasant and healthy neighborhood, and the soil adapted for either farming or grazing. The foregoing described premises belonging to the heirs of JOSEPH G. THOMAS, deceased.
TERMS OF SALE—One-third of the purchase money down, and the balance in four equal annual payments, drawing interest, and secured by mortgage on the premises. JOSEPH FAWCETT,
ALLAN BOYLE,
Guardians.
SALEM, OHIO, January 8th, 1866. Ja5-2w

FOR SALE.
A GOOD BRICK HOUSE,
Of six rooms, No. 182 Locock street, Allegheny, together with a good two story House on Center alley. This property is three minutes walk from the bridge, and has dry cellars in lieu of the blighted foods. Inquire of J. WRIGHT,
Ja25-3t 45 Anderson street.

FOR SALE—
Three Desirable Building Lots,
On Pennsylvania avenue, near the toll gate. Each to 26 by 116 feet to an alley.
JOHN D. BAILEY,
Ja15 Wilkins Hall.

ISLAND RUN OIL TERRITORY
FOR SALE.
Lands at the justly celebrated Island Run and Little Beaver Creek for sale, where as yet every well has proved a success. Also, interests or shares in wells producing, or in process of boring.
CHARLES E. HURST,
ja16-3m Rochester, Pa.

FOR SALE--
About fifteen miles from Pittsburgh, and three miles from Logan's Ferry station on the Allegheny Valley Railroad in a thriving village, near to school, mill, Postoffice and churches, a HOUSE and good sized Lot, painted with choice fruit trees, a rare chance for a shoemaker. Is having been occupied for that business very successfully for the last eight years. Apply at ja13-6t 216 SEAVER ST., Allegheny.

FOR SALE.
A VALUABLE COUNTRY RESIDENCE,
At Edgewood Station, Pennsylvania Railroad, one-half mile from Wilkinsburg 11 acres, 136 perches of Land, a fine new dwelling, containing ten rooms and cellars underneath. Fruit and other conveniences on the premises. For further informati n call at No. 716 Penn street, Pittsburgh, or on the premises.
J. S. KING
ja13-tf

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE
I offer for sale the desirable property on which I reside, Fourth ward, Allegheny City, consisting of a lot fronting on Second and Fourth streets by 120 feet Canal and extending 274 feet to Liberty street, whereon is a substantial and well finished BRICK DWELLING, two stories high, 44 feet front by 36 feet deep, with two-story back building. Also, Brick Stable and Carriage House, &c., &c. The said building is divided with center hall and a suit of rooms on each side, with folding doors, marble mantels, fancy grates, water fixtures and heating furnace. Fancy iron fence in front, with spacious yards, grape vines and shade trees throughout. The cheerful and desirable residence (in first-rate finish and repair) will be sold separate, or if desired, the adjoining DWELLING LOT will be sold with it, fronting 56 feet on Canal and 135 feet on Quincy street. Title indisputable; without incumbrance and terms easy. W. B. COPELAND.
ja4-tf

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.—FOR SALE, a three-story BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, on Fourth Ward, Allegheny. The Lot is about 200 feet deep, and the purchaser can have 75, 90 or 100 feet front of it as he may desire. Also, adjoining the above number of beautiful building lots, on one of which is a frame cottage of 5 rooms. Inquire of
R. E. FRANCIS,
jan5-tf Controller's office, City Hall, Allegheny.

FOR SALE.
A three-story BRICK HOUSE, of nine rooms, situated near corner of Chestnut and Liberty streets, Fourth ward, Allegheny city. Also, Brick House of six rooms, situated No. 291 Stanwix street, or North Common, Allegheny city. Inquire of
NELSON & EDMONDSON,
dec12-tf Attorneys at-Law, 114 Fifth street.

GREENBACKS
ARE GOOD.

TRUSTEE'S SALE. By virtue of an order issued out of the Orphan's Court of Allegheny County, I will expose to public sale, on the premises, on MONDAY, the 22d day of January, A. D. 1866, at 2 o'clock P. M., the following real estate, viz: Lot No. 24 in O'Harra's plan of Pittsburgh extended, situate on Third street, between Rose and Grant streets in the Second Ward, Pittsburgh, Pa., having a front of 24 feet on Third street, and extending back towards Fourth street, preserving the same width, 80 feet, and on which is erected a two story brick dwelling house. For further particulars inquire of ARCHIB

The Pittsburgh Commercial: Friday, January 19, 1866.

The Daily Commercial

CITY MATTERS.

THE FATAL DAY.

Mrs. Martha Grinder's Execution—Intense Excitement of the Public Mind The Revived Capital Punishment Question Discussed—Morbid Curiosity—Co-debtors of the Culprit—Interviews with Her Spiritual Advisers—The Arrangements of the Sheriff—Important Rumors—Gossip Grinder, Etc., Etc.

Before the setting of the sun, to-day, the stern sentence of the law pronounced against that unfortunate culprit, Mrs. Martha Grinder, for the wilful murder of Mrs. Caruthers, by administering poison to her, in all human probability, will be fully promulgated. One of the natural concomitants of a public execution is the excitement it produces, and the degree to which it has attained in the present case, cannot but result in any good to the community. In effects the public mind is seriously, and stimulates, we think, one of the most morbid tastes that ever afflicted society. Since the Boyd's Hill murderers were hanged, the public weal has been jeopardized by it to an extent not generally known, and we feel bound, therefore, to protest against stimulating it any longer. As a matter of course, the public mind is fairly ripe for the scenes and incidents which, it is believed, will make the execution conspicuously horrifying, and it has come to be a question with many of the most respectable and learned in our midst, whether the law of punishment does not excite the very passions that primarily lead to the commission of crime, and that the most murderous deeds of blood the laws then are punished. This always has not contemplated when the system was introduced. Hanging is only a relic of barbarism, and it is considered at the present day, it amounts to a curse upon society. We think that it is unnecessary, as well as baneful, to give these affairs the character of a public exhibition, the vindication of outraged law does not require anything beyond the infliction of adequate punishment upon the offender, and this, it will be conceded by everybody, can be accomplished with far better results to the public morals, in a quiet and unostentatious manner. Perhaps, it is the character of the offense that produces these occasional demoralizing excitements. But we could name a few tried, convicted and sentenced, minus the displays that are almost certain to take place, then that morbid curiosity—the chief moral phenomenon—would never be aroused, as we find it to-day, and the community at large would feel itself satisfied to learn, by the mere official announcement from the court that the sentence of the Court had been carried into effect. What we want to see is a sentiment that will brand the present system as immoral and impolitic, and until this is done, we must expect to see just such demonstrations as have always taken place on the occasion of criminal executions, and which will probably repeat itself to-day. We have endeavored to satisfy ourselves as to the extent it prevails at this time, in our community, and it is a fact that everywhere we have discovered the different classes and conditions of society, making it the theme of their familiar converse with one another. In every public place, in all the public conveyances, one is sure to hear the subject addressed upon the subject of Mrs. Grinder's execution than to hear stereotyped allusions to the state of the weather. It seems to have taken entire possession of the public mind. Merchants talk about it on "on Change;" physicians discuss the sanity of the culprit; lawyers consider it from a legal standpoint; the ministers view its moral aspect, tradesmen and others are constantly on the *qui vive* for the first breath of information, and when the day of execution slowly rolls round at last, thousands congregate in the vicinity of the jail, expecting to witness or learn something additional about the repulsive affair.

The awful proceedings to take place this afternoon at the jail, we are gratified in being able to say, will be attended with as little ostentation as its character will allow. The jail has been closed since last Tuesday to everybody, except the officers of the law, the counsel, and the spiritual advisor of the wretched criminal who is to suffer death. Warden White and his assistants have been repeatedly assailed by the curious rabble for admission to the prison to see the unfortunate prisoner, or to examine the fatal scaffold, but some order equally impossible as object. He has persistently refused everybody, and he declares that no person shall enter under any circumstances, but "still they come." Sheriff Stewart, also, is literally besieged with applications from people of all classes and all sexes, for "cards of admission," to witness the execution. This official disposes of these documents, many of which are highly written, and worded in flattering language, in a most summary manner, i. e., consigning them to the waste basket. He will improve on the executions of last week, and, if possible, make the sad affair to-day, yield a salutary influence upon the community. No person will be allowed to even approach the jail, inside of the railing, and if the immediate surroundings of the prison house and jail were kept clear of the crowd that will congregate there, from one till two o'clock P. M., it would be productive of good. The execution will take place about the same hour that Marshall and Fredie were hung. The culprit will be closeted with her spiritual advisor, Rev. Dr. Holmes, during the forenoon. At the appointed time Warden White will notify his prisoner that the moment for the fearful preparations for the "last act of all" has arrived, and Sheriff Stewart will proceed to pinion her limbs. The miserable woman will then be taken to the jail yard and seated in a chair upon the scaffold. The mournful procession will consist of the prisoner, Rev. Dr. Holmes, the attending physician, Sheriff Stewart and deputy, and Warden White. On reaching the scaffold, the death warrant will be read to the prisoner, and an opportunity afforded her to make any further statements she may desire. The noose will then be placed about her neck, the white cap drawn over her head, and the poor victim of sin be immediately launched into the bosom of her Maker. After she shall have hung until life is pronounced extinct, the body will be taken down by Mr. William H. Devore, the undertaker, placed in a neat coffin, and removed to the principle corridor of the jail. There it will remain until the proper time to remove it for burial. The body will be interred in the Pittsburgh cemetery, situated in the suburbs of Pittsburgh, where Brecke, the murderer, was buried. Undertaker Devore will endeavor to have the last portion of the proceeding, inasmuch as the husband of the prisoner, George Grinder, is under an assumed name, and is now giving his services to the wife a decent interment.

Mrs. Grinder passed Wednesday night comparatively easy. She obtained a little rest but did not sleep soundly, as her mind was yet agitated over the result of the examination of the Medical Commission appointed to inquire into her mental *status*. Yesterday morning, however, she rallied surprisingly, and throughout the day maintained a decided cheerfulness, she seemed to have quite overcome the effects of her late interview with the Commission, and conversed very freely about her fate. The Rev. Dr. Holmes visited the jail in the afternoon, and was at once conducted to her cell. The prisoner received her spiritual adviser with unmistakable emotions of gratitude, and listened with deep attention to his christian counsel. Dr. Holmes prayed for her, as well as assisted the miserable woman in pleading at the throne of divine grace in her own behalf. He conversed with her about her crime, and endeavored to obtain from her a confession of her guilt. After a protracted interview, Dr. Holmes retired from the cell. Late night he again visited the prisoner, and was engaged at the same hour in administering to her the consolations of religion.

There are many and various rumors still afloat concerning the prisoner. Perhaps, the most important was that set forth in glowing colors, that Mrs. Grinder had secretly obtained a drug of deadly power for the purpose of destroying her life and cheating the gallows of its victim. It was said that it was either a morphine or a sufficient quantity to produce this result. The drug, so it was asserted, had never been taken upon the person of the prisoner and that when she was questioned in regard to it, replied that she only intended to use it to stop the pangs of quieting her nervous system. We have every reason for saying that the rumor has not the slightest foundation in fact, besides, if the cell, it contemplates resorting to any such method of escaping punishment, she will be foiled in the attempt. Warden White keeps a strict watch over her day and night, and he is too vigilant an officer to admit of any such proceeding at his time.

Another rumor, which was quite extensively circulated last night, said that Mrs. Grinder had made a confession of her crime, and implicated other parties with herself. This confession, it was alleged, had been made to her spiritual adviser, the Rev. Dr Holmes. But upon inquiry at the proper source for information on this point, we were disappointed in learning that no grounds existed for the rumor.

Still another rumor was that Mrs. Grinder will make a confession upon the scaffold. No one, save himself, can tell what amount of truth there may be in it. We trust that such will be the case, if the unfortunate woman does not make a confession before she takes a final leave of her cell.

Yet another rumor says that Mrs. Grinder has written out a confession, in which no one is implicated with her in the crime for which she is to suffer death. This confession is said to be full and explicit on all points and is to be given to the public after her execution. It is probable that these rumors will multiply during the day, and taking into consideration the excitement of the hour, it would be quite unnatural if they did not.

George Grinder, the husband of the prisoner is in this city. He came here a few days ago to bid his wretched wife a last adieu. He is poverty stricken and heart broken. He made a final interview with Mrs. Grinder, on Wednesday, and it is not likely that he will see her alive again on earth. Mr. Devore has relieved him of the expense in the instance of the county authorities, in the burial of the culprit, and has, also, furnished the latter with such articles as she desires to wear in death.

Sheriff Stewart's arrangements are completed. The Medical Commissioners have pronounced the prisoner entirely sane. No respite can be possible to be given, and Mrs. Grinder, herself, does not say longer entertain a hope of receiving one. The day of execution has at last arrived, and our sad duty will now be to lay before our readers in the next issue of this journal, a complete history of the terrible and final scenes and incidents in the career of the modern Borgia, that may transpire to-day.

THE SKATING SEASON.—The delightful and exhilarating sport of skating parties in this city and Allegheny still continues. The Allegheny Park is illuminated every evening with Chinese lanterns, and at the "Central," in this city, the rooms are equally attractive. Lights, flowers, Music and mirth resounds at both these popular resorts. We hope no unfavorable changes in the weather will for some time occur.

RECOVERED.—Officers Elkin and Campbell yesterday searched the residence of De Roy, the alleged thief, who resides in Allegheny, and was arrested on Wednesday. The former discovered a small sum of money, amounting to two hundred dollars, which De Roy stands charged with having stolen.

IN MEMORIAM.—The class-mates of the late Misses Wightman of Allegheny city, have adopted a series of appropriate and touching resolutions in respect to the death of their late associates, a copy of which has been sent to the bereaved family.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—This Court met yesterday morning, at the usual hour. The case of Alexander J. McKee, charged with passing counterfeit twenty dollar Treasury notes, was then taken up. The jury returned a verdict of guilty, and the prisoner was remanded for sentence.

Public Amusements.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.—To-night Matilda Heron takes a benefit and makes her final appearance in this city, for the present season. The bill is an attractive one, and we hope the popular *benefactress* will be greeted by a crowded house. On Monday night Mrs. Jean M. Lander, *Nee* Davenport, will commence an engagement at this house. This lady is the widow of the distinguished Federal General Lander, and is, by unanimous consent, the greatest artiste upon the American stage at the present day. The opening piece will be Sheridan Knowles's play entitled "Love."

OPERA HOUSE.—The famous and inimitable Frank Drew, one of the finest burlesque actors we ever knew, takes his farewell benefit at the Opera House, to-night. The bill consists of the amusing burlettas of "Frank Drew and Annie Pixley, in a Peculiar, Perplexing Predicament;" a new version of Mrs. Wood's novel of "East Lynne," and a new two act Irish drama. Mr. Drew makes his last appearance to-morrow night.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

BANKERS' AND BROKERS' BOARD.

S. McLEAN, Jr., Pres't. | J. M. TIERNAN, V. P.
S. S. BRYAN, (Stock and Real Estate Broker) Secretary.

Sheets Daily at 10½ O'Clock, A. M.

TRANSACTIONS JAN. 15, 1866, AT THE BOARD

	Bid.	Asked.
United States 6's 1881	108 00	.....
United States 5-20's	103 25	.....
United States 5-20's, new	101 25	.....
United States 10 40's	92 50	.....
United States 7-30's	99 75	99 90
United States Certificates	97 50	.....
Gold	1 39	.....
Allegheny County 5's	73 00	.....
Allegheny City Municipal 6's	.....	95 00
Connellsville Railroad 6's	80 75	.....
Lawrence County 6's	.....	60 00
Pittsburgh Gas Company	.....	50 00
Cash Insurance	.....	54 50
Monongahela Insurance Co	.....	42 00
Monongahela Bridge Co	28 00	.....
Allegheny Valley R. R	10 00	.....
Connellsville R. R.	9 50	.....
Connellsville R. R. Interest	10 00	.....
Citizens' National Bank	83 00	.....
Exchange National Bank	84 50	.....
North National Bank	97 00	112 00
Merchants' and Manufacturers National	57 00	.....
Bank of Pittsburgh	56 00	.....
People's National Bank	105 00	.....
Third National Bank	124 50	.....
Cherry Run Coal Rail	.....	23
Fleming and Wood	25	.....
Pittsburgh and New York	.....	50
Union Lubric	10	.....
Monongahela Navigation	.....	50 00
U. S. Telegraph	.....	75 00
Cooper Petroleum Co	.....	25 00

Gold opened in New York 139⅝.

SALES.

$1,000 7-30s, 1st series 99
15 shares M. & M. National Bank $38 00

THURSDAY, January 18—P. M.

—The local money market was working closer today, and the demand for loans was more pressing than it has been for the last fortnight. Very little of new paper is taken by our banks, except some choice names of regular customers.

—Governments are firmer and in constant demand at every important point. Seven thirties sold to-day in this market at 99. The whole series of National loans were bid on at the Board this afternoon. Allegheny County Fives are in request at 73 as a standing offer. Connellsville Sixes are a shade lower from the last sales. Insurance stocks are not particularly in demand. They do not rank as high as they formerly did in this market. There is no reason that they should not take a first position on the list of our local securities. They are regular in their dividends, and with the exception of some heavy marine losses, they, on an average, do not suffer from such frequent losses as they did in former years, when there were no steam engines. The introduction of these machines has greatly lessened the risks of first insurance companies, and will make their stock a more profitable investment. Bank shares are steady, and in demand. Merchants' National sold at 56 to-day. People's is looking up, and holders are of opinion that it is worth 115; there is considerable gap between that figure and what is bid for it. Allegheny Valley Railroad is up a fraction to-day, but not far enough to advance to our list. We have been unable to report a sale of this stock this year, and withal there appears to be a demand for it; but if 9 is offered for it holders will ask 12, and if 10 is bid they will ask 15 to 16. Let there be a good and fair sale, and there will be a rapid advance. Connellsville Railroad 6's are the favorite investment security at present. Sales were reported at 80 75 for the small amount of $2,000, and the demand is good at 81 for $5,000. Pittsburgh Gas Company is in demand at 50 for small lots. Cash Insurance is wanted at 54 50. Monongahela Insurance Co. is in demand at 42 for small lots. Monongahela Bridge Co. is offered at 28 00. Allegheny Valley R. R. is offered at 10 00. Connellsville R. R. interest is offered at 10 00. Citizens' National Bank is offered at 83 00. Exchange National Bank is offered at 84 50. North National Bank is offered at 97 00 bid, and 112 00 asked. Merchants' and Manufacturers National is offered at 57 00. Bank of Pittsburgh is offered at 56 00. People's National Bank is offered at 105 00. Third National Bank is offered at 124 50. Cherry Run Coal Rail is offered at 23. Fleming and Wood is offered at 25. Pittsburgh and New York is offered at 50. Union Lubric is offered at 10. Monongahela Navigation is offered at 50 00. U. S. Telegraph is offered at 75 00. Cooper Petroleum Co. is offered at 25 00.

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$1,000 7-30s, 1st series 99
15 shares M. & M. National Bank $38 00

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New York Finance and Trade

NEW YORK, January 18.

STOCKS.

Railway speculation was quite steady at the early session of to-day's open board, but at the Stock Exchange Erie suddenly broke down from 92¾ to 89¾, which caused a general decline in prices. After call, Erie rallied. The balance of the list was a little more steady. There is very little outside support to the market, and the bulls find it difficult to sustain an advance for any length of time. During the day there was considerable excitement on old Southern and Pittsburgh, and the balance of the list remained steady. At the last board, the market was generally a fraction lower.

The following were the closing prices at 4:30: New York Central, 93½; Erie, 90¾; Hudson River, 101; Reading, 104½; Michigan southern, 68¼; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 78¾; rock Island, 88¼; Northwestern, 31½; do preferred, 56¼@56½; Ohio Certificates, 25¾.

MONEY.

The market remains easy for call loans, at 5@6 per cent. on stock collaterals, and 4 per cent on governments.

GOVERNMENTS.

The government list was steady, with a fair demand on seven-thirty notes. State bonds were quiet and steady. Coal and miscellaneous shares were generally inactive and without any special feature.

GOLD.

The market was steady this morning, but heavy this afternoon, and fell off to 139¼ at the close.

PETROLEUM STOCKS.

The market was active and higher to-day, and especially on Bennehoff Run, Palmer and Pithole Creek, with sales at the following rates: Adamantine, 80; Clinton, 1 75; Forest County, 8; Hyndrick, 80; Island Run, 12; Shade River, 21 85; Bennehoff Run, 2 00; Buchanan, 7c; Bradley, 30; First National, 4c; Hamilton, 2 75; Oil Creek, 1 75; Pa-mar, 2 75; Pithole Creek, 11 85; Rynd Farm, 85; United States, 21 75; Webster, 1 05.

PETROLEUM

Remains dull and inactive; crude is nominal at 34c, and refined in bond at 56c. No sales are reported.

DRY GOODS.

The following are the quotations from the Dry Goods Exchange: Brown Sheetings—Salmon Falls, A, 31½c; Shawmut, 31½c; Pocasset, H, 27c; Bicaichi, 31½c; —New York Mills, 42½c; Harris, No. 1, 38c; Cabot, 29c. Prints—Merrimac, D, 27½c; Allen's, 25½c; Victory, 23½c; Wamsutta, 31c. Delaines—Hamilton Woolen Co., 28c; Dingham—Glasgow, 28c; Hartford, 28c; Canton Flannels—Laconia, F, 42½c; Hamilton, 37½c; Nashua, 33c. Ticks—Amoskeag, A, 60c; Stripes—Amoskeag, 50c; Haymaker, 46c; Conestoga, 46c. Denims—Pearl River, 36c; New York, 40c; Wilde world, 27½c. Spool Cotton—Coates's, 8, 1 10; Willimantic, 93c. Hoop Skirts—Elliptic and Empress Trail, price uncharged.

CHICAGO—Trade better, with more confidence and regularity in prices.

ST. LOUIS—Trade very dull; lower prices are expected.

CINCINNATI—No improvement in trade; there is very little doing.

BALTIMORE—Market quiet; no change in prices.

PROVIDENCE—Market hardening, business fair.

LOUISVILLE—Trade fair and prices firm.

PHILADELPHIA—Market inactive; no change in prices.

BOSTON—Market firm; moderate business doing.

The Commercial says: The stock market continues unsettled. At the morning board prices took a downward turn. Specialties, not identified with stocks, find that operations for a fall best suit the temper of the market. The operations this morning indicate the starting of a new movement of some importance. Miscellaneous list sympathized with the prevailing dullness, price being generally lower. After the first Board, prices showed more strength, and on some of the goods there was a slight recovery in prices. Government stocks are quiet. There is a steady demand from the public for seven-thirties on a standing 99 bid. Sight Exchange on New York par. Petroleum dull; crude, 23@24c; refined in bond, 56c. Flour—Receipts, 10,000 bbls. Flour is heavy and prices unaltered. Wheat dull; red, 2 20@2 30. White, 2 40@2 50. Corn firm; old, 90c; new, 80@85c. Oats heavy; 60@62c. Lard, 18½@19c. Whisky dull at 2 27½@2 28.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, January 18.—Flour dull. Wheat unchanged. Corn dull. High Wines quiet. Oats dull. Provisions firm. Mess Pork $27 00@27 25, sweet pickled hams active at 16@16½c. English meats quiet. Cumberland 13½c; short ribs 14½c; pickled bulk shoulders in good request at 10½c; loose green meats in demand. Bacon in demand; sides 15c; shoulders 12½c. Lard firm at 17¼@17½c. Hogs active at 9@10c; dressed steady; prices unchanged.

Baltimore Market.

BALTIMORE, January 18.—Flour dull and unsettled. Wheat scarce. High grades in demand. White nominal at 2 40@2 50. Corn—Yellow active at 80@85c. White scarce and firm at 92c. Oats steady at 52c. Previsions inactive. Whisky firm; sales at $2 28.

Baltimore Cattle Market.

BALTIMORE, January 18.—Receipts of beeves 1 200 head, mostly inferior. Prices not materially varied; very best on sale, $8 75@9 25; first quality, $7 50@8 50; second quality, $6@7 50. Hogs very dull; good to prime at $12 50@13 00. Sheep steady, at $4@5 50.

Boston Mining Stocks.

NEW YORK, January 18.—Prices of miningstocks bid: Bay State, 3½; Cooper Falls, 27½; Franklin, 31½; Hancock, 13½; Huron, 8; Isle Royal, 46½; Minnesota, 17; Quincy, 84½; Bay State, 9; Waverly, 4.

New York Petroleum Market.

NEW YORK, January 17.—The market for Crude has been quite steady to-day, closing a fraction lower, say at 31@39 35 cents—the sales are 5,000 bbls, at 31@35c for 40@47, and 39c for 1,000 bbls. The market for refined is dull and nominal, 34@35 cents; sales of 1,000 bbls for February at 35 cents—small lots of little favorite, though rather firm in price. The present premium of 9 per cent. on 44 and a fraction (the pound in Federal money) gives 48 at the present rate of exchange. Adding to this 9 per cent., the present premium on gold, and we have 57 62 for 1,550, per cent. the gold and silver gives a superior premium. This 1.58 per cent. multiplied by 65, the London quotation 3 2s and we get 101 as the cost in this market, of 9 00 of 5-2s purchased in London. This is within our point. If interest and commission be added to the home price, it will be seen, will fully equal the price for which the Government advance is asked, as not to warrant the 5-2s in either market to sell in either for a profit.—*Philadelphia Inquirer*.

—Business awaits the action of congress upon the Loan Bill, which will be passed until a large engagements for capital are deferred. Upon the necessity of funding the currency debt and returning to specie payments there is no difference of opinion, but only point at issue is whether the country shall be steadily pressed back to specie payments, or whether drawing the paper money manufactured under the pressure of the rebellion. The advocates of extensions to this matter the better it will be for all solvent merchants and the labor of the country. The only people who resist a return to specie payments, and this solvent merchants and the labor of the country. The only people who resist a return to specie payments, and this solvent merchants, are the holders of goods at high prices, and speculators who hope for sudden fortunes in the general upward movement. Such last fluctuations ever attendant upon irredeemable currency, will, we think, soon cease.

—The Cleveland and Pittsburgh Road showed in December a decrease of $22,000 in earnings. The Chicago and Alton, however, the first half of January, 1866, a decrease of $21,000.

PITTSBURGH GENERAL MARKET

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL, FRIDAY, January 19, 1866.

Business continues to move along slowly: in regard to trade operations we have no change to report. The weather has again moderated. There is now every prospect of an early resumption of navigation, in fact boats are announced to take their departure this day to be blown out of the Monongahela river while ohoice parcels are steady: 82@83c unsound; 85@87c sound and store delivered. Oats dull and decidedly lower; sales at 40@45c unsound; 52@53 sound. Western. Wool dull. Petroleum quiet at 34c for crude; 56c for refined in bond. Seeds—Timothy quiet at 2 75@3 00. Flax at 3 12@3 25c; Havana 11½@12½. Molasses weaker; Porto Rico, 85c; New Orleans, 90@91 25. Pork opened heavy and closed at a decline with a more firmness, at $26 25@26 37½ for new mess, closing at $26 75 regular; $24 25@24 50 for old do, closing at $25 00 regular; $23 50 for prime, and $23 50@24 00 for prime mess. Sales of new mess for January, February and March, buyers and sellers' option, at $29 00@30 75. Beef steady, at $12 00@13 00 for new, and from $10 00@11 00 for country mess. Beef hams in good demand. Western, 40c. Cut meats steady, at 15@15½c for shoulders, and 16½c for hams. Bacon is in moderate request; short rinsed for February at 16c. Dressed hogs heavy, at 11½@12c, for western, and 13@13½c for city. Lard quiet and heavy, at 15½@15¾c, the latter an extreme; sales of 150 bbls to end of January, at 15½c. Butter dull, at 18@18½c, the latter an extreme. Butter dull, at 20@22c for Ohio. Cheese dull, at 12@13c.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, January 18.—Stocks are firm: Pennsylvania, 85@86¾; Morris Canal, 97; Reading, 104½; Norristown, 58; Catawissa Railroad, 38¾; Catawissa preferred, 48; Camden and Amboy, 124½; Long Island, 58; Lehigh Navigation, 80; Clinton, 1 75; Forest County, 8; Hyndrick, 80; Island Run, 12; Shade River, 21 85; Bennehoff Run, 2 00; Buchanan, 7c; Bradley, 30; First National, 4c; Hamilton, 2 75; Oil Creek, 1 75; Pa-mar, 2 75; Pithole Creek, 11 85; Rynd Farm, 85; United States, 21 75; Webster, 1 05.

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Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, January 18.—Flour dull. Wheat unchanged. Corn dull. High Wines quiet. Oats dull. Provisions firm. Mess Pork $27 00@27 25, sweet pickled hams active at 16@16½c. English meats quiet. Cumberland 13½c; short ribs 14½c; pickled bulk shoulders in good request at 10½c; loose green meats in demand. Bacon in demand; sides 15c; shoulders 12½c. Lard firm at 17¼@17½c. Hogs active at 9@10c; dressed steady; prices unchanged.

Baltimore Market.

BALTIMORE, January 18.—Flour dull and unsettled. Wheat scarce. High grades in demand. White nominal at 2 40@2 50. Corn—Yellow active at 80@85c. White scarce and firm at 92c. Oats steady at 52c. Previsions inactive. Whisky firm; sales at $2 28.

Baltimore Cattle Market.

BALTIMORE, January 18.—Receipts of beeves 1 200 head, mostly inferior. Prices not materially varied; very best on sale, $8 75@9 25; first quality, $7 50@8 50; second quality, $6@7 50. Hogs very dull; good to prime at $12 50@13 00. Sheep steady, at $4@5 50.

Boston Mining Stocks.

NEW YORK, January 18.—Prices of miningstocks bid: Bay State, 3½; Cooper Falls, 27½; Franklin, 31½; Hancock, 13½; Huron, 8; Isle Royal, 46½; Minnesota, 17; Quincy, 84½; Bay State, 9; Waverly, 4.

New York Petroleum Market.

NEW YORK, January 17.—The market for Crude has been quite steady to-day, closing a fraction lower, say at 31@39 35 cents—the sales are 5,000 bbls, at 31@35c for 40@47, and 39c for 1,000 bbls. The market for refined is dull and nominal, 34@35 cents; sales of 1,000 bbls for February at 35 cents—small lots of little favorite, though rather firm in price. The present premium of 9 per cent. on 44 and a fraction (the pound in Federal money) gives 48 at the present rate of exchange. Adding to this 9 per cent., the present premium on gold, and we have 57 62 for 1,550, per cent. the gold and silver gives a superior premium. This 1.58 per cent. multiplied by 65, the London quotation 3 2s and we get 101 as the cost in this market, of 9 00 of 5-2s purchased in London. This is within our point. If interest and commission be added to the home price, it will be seen, will fully equal the price for which the Government advance is asked, as not to warrant the 5-2s in either market to sell in either for a profit.—*Philadelphia Inquirer*.

—Business awaits the action of congress upon the Loan Bill, which will be passed until a large engagements for capital are deferred. Upon the necessity of funding the currency debt and returning to specie payments there is no difference of opinion, but only point at issue is whether the country shall be steadily pressed back to specie payments, or whether drawing the paper money manufactured under the pressure of the rebellion. The advocates of extensions to this matter the better it will be for all solvent merchants and the labor of the country. The only people who resist a return to specie payments, and this solvent merchants, are the holders of goods at high prices, and speculators who hope for sudden fortunes in the general upward movement. Such last fluctuations ever attendant upon irredeemable currency, will, we think, soon cease.

—The Cleveland and Pittsburgh Road showed in December a decrease of $22,000 in earnings. The Chicago and Alton, however, the first half of January, 1866, a decrease of $21,000.

PITTSBURGH GENERAL MARKET

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL, FRIDAY, January 19, 1866.

Business continues to move along slowly: in regard to trade operations we have no change to report. The weather has again moderated. There is now every prospect of an early resumption of navigation, in fact boats are announced to take their departure this day to be blown out of the Monongahela river while choice parcels are steady: 82@83c unsound; 85@87c sound and store delivered. Oats dull and decidedly lower; sales at 40@45c unsound; 52@53 sound. Western. Wool dull. Petroleum quiet at 34c for crude; 56c for refined in bond. Seeds—Timothy quiet at 2 75@3 00. Flax at 3 12@3 25c; Havana 11½@12½. Molasses weaker; Porto Rico, 85c; New Orleans, 90@91 25. Pork opened heavy and closed at a decline with a more firmness, at $26 25@26 37½ for new mess, closing at $26 75 regular; $24 25@24 50 for old do, closing at $25 00 regular; $23 50 for prime, and $23 50@24 00 for prime mess. Sales of new mess for January, February and March, buyers and sellers' option, at $29 00@30 75. Beef steady, at $12 00@13 00 for new, and from $10 00@11 00 for country mess. Beef hams in good demand. Western, 40c. Cut meats steady, at 15@15½c for shoulders, and 16½c for hams. Bacon is in moderate request; short rinsed for February at 16c. Dressed hogs heavy, at 11½@12c, for western, and 13@13½c for city. Lard quiet and heavy, at 15½@15¾c, the latter an extreme; sales of 150 bbls to end of January, at 15½c. Butter dull, at 18@18½c, the latter an extreme. Butter dull, at 20@22c for Ohio. Cheese dull, at 12@13c.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, January 18.—Stocks are firm: Pennsylvania, 85@86¾; Morris Canal, 97; Reading, 104½; Norristown, 58; Catawissa Railroad, 38¾; Catawissa preferred, 48; Camden and Amboy, 124½; Long Island, 58; Lehigh Navigation, 80; Clinton, 1 75; Forest County, 8; Hyndrick, 80; Island Run, 12; Shade River, 21 85; Bennehoff Run, 2 00; Buchanan, 7c; Bradley, 30; First National, 4c; Hamilton, 2 75; Oil Creek, 1 75; Pa-mar, 2 75; Pithole Creek, 11 85; Rynd Farm, 85; United States, 21 75; Webster, 1 05.

PETROLEUM

Remains dull and inactive; crude is nominal at 34c, and refined in bond at 56c. No sales are reported.

DRY GOODS.

The following are the quotations from the Dry Goods Exchange: Brown Sheetings—Salmon Falls, A, 31½c; Shawmut, 31½c; Pocasset, H, 27c; Bicaichi, 31½c; —New York Mills, 42½c; Harris, No. 1, 38c; Cabot, 29c. Prints—Merrimac, D, 27½c; Allen's, 25½c; Victory, 23½c; Wamsutta, 31c. Delaines—Hamilton Woolen Co., 28c; Dingham—Glasgow, 28c; Hartford, 28c; Canton Flannels—Laconia, F, 42½c; Hamilton, 37½c; Nashua, 33c. Ticks—Amoskeag, A, 60c; Stripes—Amoskeag, 50c; Haymaker, 46c; Conestoga, 46c. Denims—Pearl River, 36c; New York, 40c; Wilde world, 27½c. Spool Cotton—Coates's, 8, 1 10; Willimantic, 93c. Hoop Skirts—Elliptic and Empress Trail, price uncharged.

CHICAGO—Trade better, with more confidence and regularity in prices.

ST. LOUIS—Trade very dull; lower prices are expected.

CINCINNATI—No improvement in trade; there is very little doing.

BALTIMORE—Market quiet; no change in prices.

PROVIDENCE—Market hardening, business fair.

LOUISVILLE—Trade fair and prices firm.

PHILADELPHIA—Market inactive; no change in prices.

BOSTON—Market firm; moderate business doing.

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New York Finance and Trade

NEW YORK, January 18.

STOCKS.

Railway speculation was quite steady at the early session of to-day's open board, but at the Stock Exchange Erie suddenly broke down from 92¾ to 89¾, which caused a general decline in prices. After call, Erie rallied. The balance of the list was a little more steady. There is very little outside support to the market, and the bulls find it difficult to sustain an advance for any length of time. During the day there was considerable excitement on old Southern and Pittsburgh, and the balance of the list remained steady. At the last board, the market was generally a fraction lower.

The following were the closing prices at 4:30: New York Central, 93½; Erie, 90¾; Hudson River, 101; Reading, 104½; Michigan southern, 68¼; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 78¾; rock Island, 88¼; Northwestern, 31½; do preferred, 56¼@56½; Ohio Certificates, 25¾.

MONEY.

The market remains easy for call loans, at 5@6 per cent. on stock collaterals, and 4